

## Arafat 'secure as PLO leader'

**BELGRADE (R)** — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Wednesday he was not worried about his future as head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Asked at a press conference in Belgrade how secure he felt as PLO leader, Mr. Arafat said: "Don't worry. I am not worried." Mr. Arafat, who began his visit to non-aligned Yugoslavia Tuesday, said he owed his position to the principles of democracy of which the Palestinian people were proud, and which was a source of their power. Mr. Arafat said Wednesday that he discussed the Palestinian problem as a whole, the crisis in Lebanon and the Gulf war in his talks with Yugoslav leaders, whose views had been similar to those of the PLO. He stressed the friendship between the two sides. He met State President Veselin Djuranovic and other high-ranking officials during his visit. Mr. Arafat said there were plans within the Non-Aligned Movement involving Yugoslavia and India to help towards a solution of the Iran-Iraq conflict.



# Jordan Times

An independent Jordanian political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation  
جوردان تيمز: صحيفة سياسية مستقلة منشورة من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Two Israeli patrols attacked

**BEIRUT (R)** — Two Israeli patrols in South Lebanon came under separate bomb attacks Wednesday on the second anniversary of the Israeli invasion, eyewitnesses said. The bombs exploded 30 minutes apart as the patrols passed near the village of Ma'aroub, 15 kilometres east of the port city Tyre, they said. It was not known whether there were any casualties. The bombs apparently had been buried on the roadside and were set to detonate when the patrols passed. Israeli troops immediately sealed off the area and began a search, firing warning shots while a military helicopter flew overhead, the eyewitnesses said. Israel Radio said the Israeli army took extra security measures together with the Israeli-backed militia called the "South Lebanon army" as a precaution against attacks on the anniversary of Israel's invasion of Lebanon on June 6, 1982.

Volume 9 Number 2586

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JUNE 7-8, 1984. RAMADAN 7-8, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Iraq sends message to London summit

**BAGHDAD (R)** — Iraq Wednesday sent messages to the foreign ministers of the seven nations taking part in the London summit meeting, asking them to help end its war with Iran, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The messages for the ministers of the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan from Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz called for "effective efforts" to stop Iran continuing the war. In the messages, handed to ambassadors of the seven countries, Mr. Aziz said: "Effective efforts should be exerted to prevent Iran from continuing the war, which threatens the region's security and stability." INA added.

## Argentina may sell warships to Iran

**LONDON (R)** — Argentina is negotiating the sale of two British-designed warships to Iran, and has already sold the Tehran government more than 100 tanks, a British defence journal reported Wednesday. Jane's defence weekly said the deal involved type 42 destroyers, Hercules, and, Sanitima Trinidad, the Argentine navy's two major British-designed ships.

## Gromyko meets Iranian envoy

**MOSCOW (R)** — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Wednesday met a senior Iranian government official for the first high-level talks between the two countries for more than two years. The official news agency said Sayid Mohammad Sadr, a senior director of Iran's Foreign Ministry, had handed Mr. Gromyko a message from Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. It gave no other details about their talks.

## Tunisia to try former minister

**TUNIS (R)** — The trial of former Interior Minister Driss Guiga, charged with high treason in connection with food riots in Tunisia in January, opens in barracks outside Tunis Thursday, judicial sources said. Some 100 people were killed in the riots, caused by a doubling of the price of bread. Mr. Guiga, 60, was dismissed after the rioting and a commission of enquiry said he exploited the violence to undermine Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali and further his own political ambitions.

## Libya executes 2 more 'terrorists'

**ROME (AP)** — Libya has reported the executions of two more men accused of being U.S.-trained terrorists operating in the North African nation. Libyan radio said Tuesday two more members of the Muslim Brotherhood had been executed by hanging for allegedly taking part in U.S.-backed "subversive plots" of sabotage and assassinations in Libya. It said one man was executed in the capital and another in the port city of Benghazi. No other details were given. At least five men have been reported executed this week in Libya on the same charges.

# Iraq affirms solidarity with Saudi Arabia Iranian artillery shells 4 Iraqi border towns

**BAHRAIN (Agencies)** — Iraq said Iranian artillery pounded four Iraqi towns Wednesday, but there was still no sign of a widely expected Iranian ground offensive for which diplomats say Tehran has been massing hundreds of thousands of troops.

The Iranian shelling killed three civilians, while 13 Iranian troops died in fighting in the northern sector of the Gulf war front, an Iraqi military communiqué said in Baghdad.

The shelling of the oil port of Basra and the border towns of Mandali, Zubatiyah and Khanaqin followed Iran's pledge to retaliate against Iraqi towns for what it said was an Iraqi air raid Tuesday on the northwestern Iranian town of Baneh.

The communiqué said three civilians, including a child, were killed and 20 were wounded in the bombardment of Basra, while damage to residential areas and schools was also reported.

It said 13 Iranian soldiers were killed on the northern war front and clashes were reported near

Basra. United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, on a visit to Cairo, (See page 2), expressed great concern over the situation in the Gulf, while at the Vatican Pope John Paul launched a fresh appeal for peace.

Fears of an escalation of the 44-month-old war grew after a dogfight between Saudi Arabian and Iranian warplanes over the Gulf Wednesday and earlier attacks on shipping in the waterway.

Saudi Arabia only said its jets had shot down an "aerial target", but U.S. officials in Washington said the Saudis had downed two Iranian aircraft. Tehran has remained silent on the incident.

The Iran-Iraq war is expected to be a major topic when the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and its

Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) partners Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates meet in the Saudi summer capital of Taif next Tuesday (See page 2).

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has telephoned Saudi Arabia's King Fahd to express solidarity with the kingdom in defending its territorial waters and vital interests against Iranian air attacks. Baghdad Radio said.

It said the call came a few hours after Saudi jets shot down two Iranian F-4s near the Saudi coast Tuesday.

The aerial encounter heightened fears in Gulf business and diplomatic circles that Iran may try to hit targets in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states in retaliation for their support for Iraq.

The GCC has already accused Tehran of attacking tankers on the southern side of the Gulf, in raids apparently responding to Iraqi attacks on tankers using Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

The Saudi action came only hours after King Fahd said his country would defend itself if nec-

essary. He said Saudi Arabia would avoid violence if it could but added: "We shall do all we can and resort to all means to defend our country and preserve our rights."

Iranian President Ali Khamenei warned two days ago that Iran would retaliate against Iraq's supporters and Tuesday said it also held them to blame for an Iraqi air raid which he claimed killed or wounded at least 600.

There was still no sign, however, of a widely-expected Iranian offensive for which diplomats say Tehran has been massing hundreds of thousands of troops.

Iraq says it is ready to repel any attack and will destroy Kharg Island if the offensive goes ahead.

It has already hit several non-Iranian tankers approaching Kharg — the major outlet for the oil exports on which Iran depends to finance the 44-month-old war.

Gulf foreign ministers to meet in Taif; New U.S. radar plane in Saudi Arabia; Turkey bans its ships from Kharg, page 2

## Egypt honours late premier

**CAIRO (Agencies)** — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak led mourners at a military funeral Wednesday for Prime Minister Fuad Mubieddin, who died of a heart attack Tuesday aged 58.

The body of the prime minister, a physician-turned-politician, was later taken by helicopter to his Nile Delta home town of Kafr Shukur for burial.

Mr. Mubarak, flanked by Mr. Mubieddin's 27-year-old son Ibrahim and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, named acting prime minister, marched behind a gun carriage, drawn by six black horses, bearing the flag-draped coffin.

Mourners also included Sudanese Vice-President Omar al-Bashir and a three-man Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation, led by Said Kamal, a senior member of PLO leader Yasser Arafat's Fateh group.

The procession, headed by military bands, marched down a broad avenue to the Tomb of Egypt's Unknown Warrior, where the late President Anwar Sadat, shot dead by Islamic extremists in 1981, is buried.

The funeral took place at Cairo's northeastern suburb of Nasr City and the procession ended on the military parade grounds at a point some 30 metres from the grandstand where Pre-



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak (fourth from left) and Acting Prime Minister, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali (to Mr. Mubarak's left) cabinet members, diplomats and senior Egyptian leaders Wednesday attend the funeral service in Cairo for Prime Minister Fuad Mubieddin who died of a heart attack Tuesday (AP Wirephoto)

sident Sadat was assassinated. The mourners walked for about one kilometre and the ceremony ended midway between the grandstand on the parade grounds

and the unknown soldier monument, a towering structure shaped like a hollowed-out pyramid, where Mr. Sadat's tomb stands.

## King sends condolences

**AMMAN (Petra)** — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable of condolence to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the death of Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mubieddin. In his cable, King Hussein voiced his profound sorrow for the death of Mr. Mubieddin and conveyed his sympathy

for the bereaved Mubieddin family.

Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubeidat also sent a cable of condolence to Egyptian Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali expressing sorrow and grief at the death of Mr. Mubieddin.

## Arab journalists to hold seminar in Morocco despite controversy

by Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — The General Secretariat of the Arab Journalists Federation (AJF), which started its bi-annual meeting here Tuesday, has decided to go along with its prior plans to hold a seminar on the Palestinian question in Morocco despite the federation's condemnation of the participation of an official Israeli delegation in a Jewish conference in Rabat last May.

Thirteen out of the 16-member AJF General Secretariat voted in favour of a decision to ask the Moroccan government's permission to hold a seminar, to which a large number of Arab and Foreign intellectuals will be invited to participate, in the North African nation although they unanimously agreed that "the Jewish conference in Morocco did harm to the Palestinian cause and was in support of the (Israeli-Egyptian) Camp David agreements."

During its meetings Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, the AJF also decided to appoint a lawyer to represent the federation in an investigation into the death of AJF Secretary-General Hanna Mukbel, who was assassinated in Cyprus last month.

The AJF left the decision to name the lawyer to Mrs. Mukbel, who arrived in Amman Tuesday evening to attend the opening session of the federation's current

meetings. Mrs. Mukbel, dressed in black, addressed the opening session and called on the AJF to exert all possible efforts to find out her husband's assassins "because Hanna was not the first and will not be the last journalist to get killed because of his opinion." She warned that journalists who are believe in freedom of opinion will face the same fate of Mr. Mukbel if strong action is not taken to seek an end to what she described as "the assassination campaign against journalists."

The issue of holding the seminar on the Palestinian question, which figured prominently during the AJF's meetings here Monday and Tuesday, sparked a heated debate.

The participants, were divided over the holding of the seminar in Morocco in the light of the Israeli presence at the Jewish conference. The president of AJF, Sa'id Qassem Hammoudah from Iraq, argued that refraining from holding the seminar in Morocco would be "counter-productive since we will be giving a chance for the Zionists to manipulate public opinion."

The counter argument, strongly supported by Syrian Journalists Association President Saber Falhout and AJF Vice-President Rakan Al Majali (from Jordan), contended that the "convening of a seminar on the Palestinian ques-

tion in Morocco will be used as a lever by the Moroccan government to promote its own policies." Mr. Falhout and Mr. Majali called for a change of venue for the conference.

Moroccan Journalists Association President Mohammed Al Arabi defended the participation of the Israeli delegation at the Jewish conference and said Rabat invitation to Israel to attend the conference was aimed at "influencing the 500,000 Moroccan Jews living in Israel in favour of the Palestinian cause."

The Moroccan argument was strongly refuted by all the members at the AJF meeting. They said that "within the current balance of power the Moroccan step could only help Israel."

"Morocco may have good intentions to serve the Palestinian cause," they said, "but judging from previous experiences and particularly the role played by Rabat in reaching the Egyptian-Israeli accords (of 1979) show that such policies were harmful to the Palestinian cause."

At the end of the debate the issue was put to vote and the majority endorsed the view that the seminar should be held in Morocco later this month.

The AJF General Secretariat continued its meetings Wednesday and was expected to issue a final statement late Wednesday night.

## French observer shot in Beirut as parliament continues debate

**BEIRUT (Agencies)** — A French ceasefire observer was shot dead by sniper fire Wednesday on the Beirut "green line" dividing the city as the Lebanese parliament held its second session of debates on the new government's policy programme.

The observer, one of 80 Frenchmen monitoring a shaky truce between Lebanon's warring factions, died close to Beirut port, at the north of the line dividing the predominantly Christian east from the mainly Muslim west of the capital, Reuters quoted security sources as saying.

Another French observer was shot and slightly wounded in the band at the same time. He was taken to an east Beirut hospital for treatment.

French officials in Beirut declined to discuss the incident or to name the dead man, the first observer to be killed since the team began arriving in late March.

The security sources said it was "not immediately clear which side of the 'green line' the sniper fired from or whether he knew the identity of his targets."

Lebanon's parliament debated for the second straight day over a policy statement in which Prime Minister Rashid Karami asked the parliament for a vote of confidence, on his national coalition cabinet's programme to end the civil war.

Forty-eight parliament deputies attended the debate and five spoke. Three endorsed the cabinet, one said he would vote no, and one did not spell out his position.

Radio stations said at least 10 more of the 90 surviving deputies still want to speak. But Deputy Parliament Speaker Mounir Abu Fadel announced after the three-hour session Wednesday that the vote of confidence would be taken Thursday after one more debating session at the heavily guarded Villa Mansour parliament headquarters.

The debate on Wednesday forced the closure of the adjacent museum crossing, the only open gateway between east and west Beirut for the second straight day.

Security and the Israeli occupation of South Lebanon, which Wednesday entered its third year, again dominated the debate, with rightists criticising Mr. Karami's law-and-order record and leftists calling for decisive action to oust the Israelis.

The anniversary of Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon was commemorated in west Beirut by a rally at a cinema with several ministers and other politicians scheduled to speak.

The main commemoration took place on Monday, the anniversary of the air raids which preceded the invasion proper. West Beirut and

most of South Lebanon went on strike to mark what Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri called a "day of anger."

Mr. Karami and seven ministers of his cabinet attended the parliament hearings, while Mr. Berri and his ally, Mr. Walid Junblatt — both cabinet members — failed to attend.

There was no explanation for Mr. Berri's absence, but Mr. Junblatt was attending a luncheon banquet held in his honour by U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew in west Beirut.

Meanwhile, the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) announced it is talking with the principal militia leaders in Lebanon to try to visit more of their captives but says it cannot get involved in negotiations for a general release.

Michel Amiguet, the head of the ICRC delegation here, told reporters Wednesday that the Red Cross have visited "slightly above 100" people held hostage at various warring militia positions, and said "we are not trying to extend our access to more people."

The number of missing is believed to be higher, and the issue has become a hot one for Mr. Karami's cabinet. Protestors blocked the way of ministers and parliament deputies on the way to the opening of debate on the cabinet policy Tuesday.

## 'Al Iqab shot Israeli diplomat'

**DAMASCUS (R)** — The Palestinian news agency Wafa said Wednesday a Palestinian commando organisation calling itself the Al Iqab (punishment) group had claimed responsibility for an attack on an Israeli embassy official in Cairo on Monday night.

Wafa said it received a telephone call from a man who said he represented the group and that it had been responsible for the attack.

Israeli officials identified the attacked man as Zvi Kedat, a staff member of the Cairo embassy. They said Mr. Kedat had been shot in the hand by unidentified men in a passing car near his home.

Wafa quoted the commando spokesman as having said: "On the occasion of the June 5 anniversary and of the start of negotiations for the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv, our rebels from the Sabra and Shatila martyr group belonging to Al Iqab organisation carried out the assassination attempt against the Zionist diplomat in Cairo."

Palestinian sources said Al Iqab was formed with Palestinian and Arab fighters following the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut in September 1982.

The sources said Al Iqab had carried out other operations in the past, including the assassination of a U.S. officer in Italy earlier this year.

June 5 marks the anniversary of the start of the 1967 Middle East war.

The group's reference to the "start of negotiations for the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv" was an apparent criticism of talks the Israeli ambassador to Egypt had with President Hosni Mubarak Tuesday.

Ambassador Eliahu Ben-Elissar returned to Tel Aviv Tuesday after delivering a "verbal message" to Mr. Mubarak from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. The message was believed to dealing with the state of cold peace between Egypt and Israel after Cairo recalled its ambassador to Tel Aviv in protest against the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian women, children and old men at two refugee camps near Beirut in September of the same year.

Cairo, which signed a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979 under which Egypt restored diplomatic relations with the Jewish state, has said that it will not send its ambassador back to Tel Aviv before a total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

## Mondale close to clinching nomination

**LOS ANGELES (AP)** — Walter F. Mondale stood Wednesday just short of the majority of convention delegates, claiming victory over Senator Gary Hart in the marathon contest for the Democratic presidential nomination despite Mr. Hart's smashing victory in the California primary.

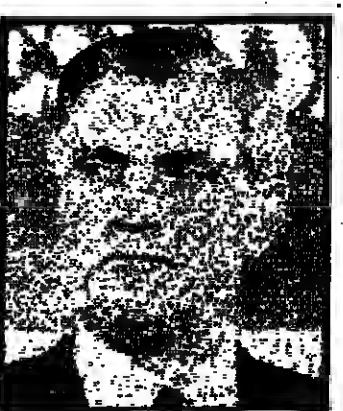
Mr. Mondale scored resounding wins in New Jersey and West Virginia on Tuesday. But Mr. Hart swept the California primary, winning more than twice as many delegates as Mr. Mondale while also winning primaries in New Mexico and South Dakota on the final day of the primary season.

That stalled Mr. Mondale only 12 votes away from the 1,967 delegate-votes that would mean a majority at the Democratic national convention in San Francisco. Mr. Hart said he would continue his fight on to the convention next month.

The Reverend Jesse Jackson ran third in all five states. President Ronald Reagan won the Republican primaries in all five states. He long ago amassed the delegates for renomination. "Our work has just begun," Mr. Hart told supporters in Los Ang-



Gary Hart



Walter Mondale

eles on Tuesday night, "on to San Francisco."

With 96 per cent of the California vote in, Mr. Hart counted 204 delegates to 73 for Mr. Mondale, and 29 for Mr. Jackson.

Combined with the results from the other four states, that left the delegate standings this way: Mr. Mondale, 1,955.05; Mr. Hart, 1,220.75 and Mr. Jackson, 374.2.

Others and uncommitted, 277. Mr. Mondale has been predicting for weeks he would attain the needed delegates by Wed-

nesday. Shifts in primary results or announcements of new commitments from uncommitted delegates will be needed if he was to make the deadline.

The delegate totals this year are subject to change right up to the roll call at the Democratic national convention in San Francisco, since the rules do not bind any of the delegates casting the 3,933 votes to the candidate they were elected to support, and 568 of the delegates are formally unpledged as well.

## INSIDE

- U.S. defends military help to Saudi Arabia, page 2
- Joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee reports large deficit in funds, page 3
- Arab unemployment needs thorough re-assessment, page 4
- Water buffaloes do well in the U.S., page 5
- Secretos wins Epsom Derby, page 6
- Kohl demands U.S. move to cut budget deficit, page 7
- South Africa offers to 'quit' Namibia, page 8



# State Department defends U.S. aid to Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (R) — With President Reagan voicing concern over an air battle in which Saudi jets shot down two Iranian fighters, the U.S. State Department has said Iran must recognise Washington's desire for peace in the Gulf region is not a sign of weakness.

"Iran must understand that the desire we, our allies and the states in the region have for a peaceful solution of the Iran-Iraq war, is not a reaction born of weakness," Under Secretary of State Michael Armacost said.

Armacost's comments, made to a Senate subcommittee on foreign operations, came amid growing alarm in Congress over indirect U.S. involvement in the Gulf war. Republican and Democratic senators Tuesday sharply criticised the Reagan administration emergency sale of 400 shoulder-held Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Saudi Arabia without the approval of Congress.

Mr. Armacost defended the sale as well as the provision of an American military tanker plane which fuelled Saudi F-15 fighters which U.S. officials say shot down two Iranian F-4 fighter-bombers in Saudi air space in the Gulf Tuesday.

New York Republican Senator Alfonse D'Amato, commenting "this is a serious error on our part," said the White House was in effect inviting Iran to broaden the war by aiding the Saudis and by criticising only Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping.

Subcommittee Chairman Bob Kasten, also a member of Mr. Reagan's Republican Party, said that despite Iranian threats against Saudi Arabia the administration should have asked for congressional approval to sell the Stingers.

## Reagan concerned

President Ronald Reagan is concerned about the worrisome escalation of tension and violence in the Gulf, a senior administration official said in London Tuesday.

Speaking to reporters about the downing of Iranian aircraft inside Saudi Arabian airspace by Saudi fighter planes, the official said Mr. Reagan is concerned "to the extent that (the incident) represented an escalation in the tensions and violence" in the Gulf, where fighting between Iran and Iraq has spilled over into air attacks against shipping in the region, including a previous attack on a Saudi ship.

Saudi Arabia has announced that its aircraft — with U.S. Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft assisting in identification of the intruders and command and control of the engagement — shot down two Iranian aircraft near its coast.

The official said the United States does not disagree with the Saudi announcement. U.S. tanker aircraft refuelled Saudi aircraft prior to the incident, he also said.

The official said President Reagan was informed of the incident at noon London time, after reports through U.S. military channels from the AWACS aircraft. He said although U.S. personnel discussed the incident with their British counterparts, the president and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher did not mention it during their working dinner.

The official said Mr. Reagan was "conscious of the significance of the American involvement" when he made his original decision to send AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia as a means of helping that nation defend itself.

"This is the highest technology in the world today and in the wrong hands could be extremely dangerous," said Republican Senator Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, who referred to Israel's fears that the Stingers "could fall into terrorist hands."

U.S. officials in Washington said Saudi jets fired two radar-guided Sparrow missiles and shot down two Iranian F-4 Phantom jets which entered Saudi air space. They had been tracked by U.S. Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft supported by the United States.

Mr. Armacost said the emergency shipment of the Stingers and the aerial tanker were made in response to a Saudi request after Iranian jets attacked ships headed for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

"We were eager to convey a firm rather than a tentative signal, providing re-assurance to the Saudis that they could meet their own defence requirements and a firm signal to the Iranians of a determined kind," Mr. Armacost told the subcommittee.

Referring to statements by the administration, Western allies of the U.S. and Gulf states that they wanted a peaceful solution in the Gulf war, Mr. Armacost said: "Statements without actions to support them have no deterrent effect and may invite aggression. Provision of the Stingers and the tanker are firm proof of our support for the principles we have been declaring."

## Gulf foreign ministers to meet in Taif

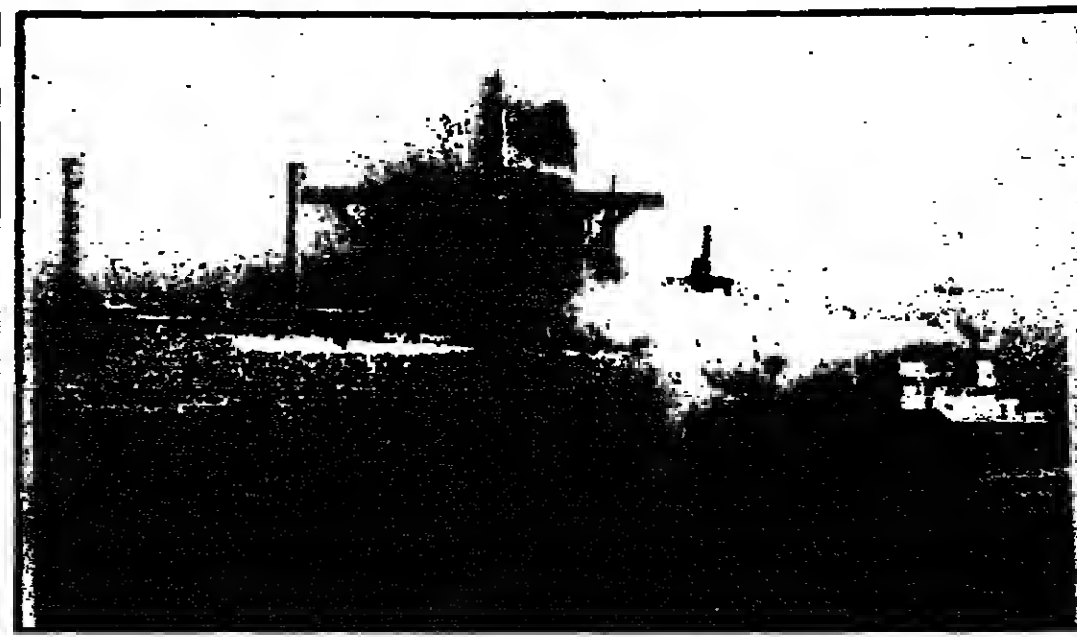
BAHRAIN (R) — The foreign ministers of the six member states of the Gulf Co-operation Council are to meet in the Saudi Arabian city of Taif next Tuesday, the official Saudi Press Agency said Wednesday.

The meeting follows the shooting down Tuesday, reported by U.S. officials, of two Iranian planes by Saudi jets over Saudi Arabian territorial waters to the Gulf.

The Saudi Press Agency gave no details of the forthcoming meeting, but diplomatic sources assumed the ministers would discuss the latest developments in the 44-month-old Iran-Iraq war.

The foreign ministers of the council members — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman — held emergency talks in Riyadh last month last after attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi-owned tankers in the Gulf for which they blamed Iran.

The Gulf council was set up three years ago to co-ordinate defence and economic policies of the member states.



Iranian fireboats spray water on the burning Turkish tanker Buyuk Hun after it was hit and set afire in a missile attack by Iraqi warplanes as it steamed towards Kharg Island to take on a load of crude oil Sunday (AP wirephoto)

## Turkey bars its ships from Kharg

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said Tuesday night it has banned its merchant ships from Iran's Kharg Island following an Iraqi air strike on a Turkish tanker near the Iranian oil terminal on Sunday.

The government's senior spokesman, State Minister Mesut Yilmaz, told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency: "The entrance of Turkish ships intending to load at Kharg Island in the Gulf, which has been declared a war zone, has been forbidden."

"Turkish ships loading from Kuwait and other Arab ports can enter the Gulf freely," he added.

The agency said the minister made the statement to its correspondent, but it gave no further details. There was no indication how long the ban would last.

Mr. Yilmaz said Monday that Turkey was considering barring Turkish merchant ships from the Gulf following Sunday's attack in which the 153,000-ton Buyuk Hun was struck by Iraqi missiles south of Kharg Island as the tanker was preparing to enter the Iranian terminal to load crude.

Three Turkish crewmen were killed in the attack, the second on a Turkish ship in the Gulf this year.

Under an accord struck this month, Turkey was due to import six million tonnes of oil from Iran this year, much of it under a special barter agreement in exchange for Turkish exports.

Iran was Turkey's biggest export market last year, buying goods worth more than \$1 billion.

Around four Turkish oil tankers previously sailed for Kharg Island each month to carry most of Ankara's oil purchases from Iran, which made up more than a third of Turkey's oil imports.

It was not immediately clear if crude could be brought to Turkey from Iran by other means or whether Ankara would have to resort to buying from elsewhere.

## New U.S. radar plane in Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (AP) — An improved U.S. radar plane capable of observing air attacks on shipping in the Gulf has arrived in Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Defence Department said Tuesday.

The advanced AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) aircraft replaces an earlier version of the U.S.-manned surveillance radar plane which was able only to detect and track movements of aircrafts but was not sophisticated enough to "see" ships actually under attack from the air.

Among other things, the advanced sensors on the newer AWACS will be better able to detect planes flying slowly and at low altitudes over water. Present AWACS planes are not as efficient in this respect, officials said.

Eventually, Pentagon Spokesman Michael Burch said, all four U.S.-manned AWACS planes stationed in Saudi Arabia will be replaced by the newer "maritime" version.

He stressed that the new AWACS — which arrived in Saudi Arabia on Monday night — will operate in the same air space that the older planes have patrolled over Saudi Arabia for the last four years. Those U.S. planes have generally stayed inside the Saudi borders from which their long-range radar can extend into the Gulf to watch for possible Iranian air attacks.

Mr. Burch said the crews of the new AWACS would be able to contact U.S. warships cruising in the Gulf in case of a threatened attack on American shipping.

The Pentagon spokesman also said the United States has "no policy of escorting commercial shipping in the Gulf."

He noted that the four U.S. frigates and destroyers which normally operate in the southern half of the Gulf monitor the movements of U.S. Navy tankers which pick up fuel at Bahrain and then sail back out of the Gulf to supply American warships in the Arabian sea.

We have always monitored the military sealift command ships, Mr. Burch said. "It is not new."

## Israelis resume fuel supply to Beirut plant

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli forces Wednesday ended an effective blockade of Lebanon's biggest power station by permitting road tankers to haul fuel oil to it from a refinery in the Israeli-occupied south, security sources said.

The arrival of the first tanker at the Jiyeh power station north of Beirut, which supplies nearly 50 per cent of Lebanon's electricity needs, ended a five-day blockade.

Supplies, usually delivered by rail, began moving by road a day after Mr. Nabih Berri, Lebanon's minister of state for the south, asked U.S. Ambassador Reginald Partholomew to intervene with the Israelis.

However, security sources said the rail line to the plant, already needing repair, was further damaged Wednesday when Israeli tanks rolled over it and destroyed a section of line.

Wednesday was the second anniversary of Israel's June 6, 1982, invasion of Lebanon, which is being marked by protests and demonstrations called by Mr. Berri against the Israeli occupation.

The Jiyeh blockade had cut the plant's output, already reduced by

war damage and breakdowns, forcing daily six-hour power cuts in Beirut and other regions and raising fears of blackouts across Lebanon if fuel ran out.

Israeli officials Tuesday denied they were preventing regular fuel tankers from reaching Jiyeh, 30 kilometres south of Beirut.

But Lebanese security officials said they were preventing Lebanese army helicopters bringing train crews and technicians from the capital from landing there.

Israel banned the flights after Prime Minister Rashid Karami said recently he was closing an Israeli liaison office north of Beirut and would not negotiate directly on a security agreement for the south prior to an Israeli withdrawal.

The office, which issues permits for travel from Beirut to Israeli-controlled areas has remained open and Israeli officials deny receiving a Lebanese request to close it.

Meanwhile, telecommunications between Beirut and the Israeli-occupied south were cut for the third day. Post office officials say Israeli troops cut them at Saadiyat, 23 kilometres south of Beirut, on Monday.

## Perez de Cuellar, Mubarak discuss Mideast settlement

CAIRO (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar confers Wednesday with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak after calling for a comprehensive Middle East settlement involving all parties, including the PLO.

At a news conference on his arrival here Tuesday at the start of a nine-day visit to Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel, he also said he was discussing plans for a meeting with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"What is important is to keep in mind that all parties concerned — the five countries I am visiting now, plus the PLO, plus the permanent members of the (U.N.) Security Council — have to be involved if we want a real and comprehensive, lasting and just solution of the problem of the Middle East," he said.

A U.N. source said later the secretary-general would meet

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Europe in the first half of July. Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he could not determine whether a settlement should be tackled through a U.N.-sponsored peace conference, as called for in a general assembly resolution last December and rejected by the U.S. and Israel, or through the U.N. Security Council, as he himself has suggested in the past.

Although changes have been made in the secretary-general's two days of talks here because of the death Tuesday of Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mubidein, he is due to see Mr. Mubarak as scheduled.

On Tuesday night he attended a sound and light show at the Pyramids after conferring in his hotel suite with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

Answering reporters' questions later, Mr. Ghali said Egypt was flexible about the method tackling the Arab-Israeli dispute.

## TV & RADIO

# JORDAN TELEVISION

21:55 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... Evening Show  
22:30 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... Close Down

## MAIN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... Koran  
18:30 ..... Children Programme  
19:00 ..... Children Programme  
19:30 ..... Cookery Programme  
20:00 ..... Religious Programme  
20:30 ..... Religious Programme  
21:00 ..... Ramadan Puzzle  
21:30 ..... Arabic Series  
22:00 ..... Arabic Series  
22:30 ..... Islamic Programme  
23:00 ..... Arabic Comedy  
23:30 ..... Programme Review  
24:00 ..... News in Arabic  
24:30 ..... News in Arabic  
25:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
25:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
26:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
26:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
27:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
27:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
28:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
28:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
29:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
29:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
30:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
30:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
31:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
31:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
32:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
32:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
33:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
33:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
34:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
34:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
35:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
35:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
36:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
36:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
37:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
37:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
38:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
38:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
39:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
39:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
40:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
40:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
41:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
41:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
42:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
42:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
43:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
43:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
44:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
44:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
45:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
45:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
46:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
46:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
47:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
47:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
48:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
48:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
49:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
49:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
50:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
50:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
51:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
51:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
52:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
52:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
53:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
53:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
54:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
54:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
55:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
55:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
56:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
56:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
57:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
57:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
58:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
58:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
59:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
59:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
60:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
60:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
61:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
61:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
62:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
62:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
63:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
63:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
64:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
64:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
65:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
65:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
66:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
66:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
67:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
67:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
68:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
68:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
69:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
69:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
70:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
70:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
71:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
71:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
72:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
72:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
73:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
73:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
74:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
74:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
75:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
75:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
76:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
76:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
77:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
77:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
78:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
78:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
79:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
79:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
80:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
80:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
81:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
81:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
82:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
82:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
83:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
83:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
84:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
84:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
85:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
85:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
86:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
86:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
87:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
87:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
88:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
88:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
89:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
89:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
90:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
90:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
91:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
91:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
92:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
92:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
93:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
93:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
94:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
94:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
95:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
95:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
96:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
96:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
97:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
97:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
98:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
98:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
99:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
99:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
100:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
100:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
101:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
101:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
102:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
102:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
103:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
103:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
104:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
104:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
105:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
105:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
106:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
106:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
107:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
107:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
108:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
108:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
109:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
109:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
110:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
110:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
111:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
111:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
112:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
112:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
113:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
113:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
114:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
114:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
115:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
115:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
116:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
116:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
117:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
117:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
118:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
118:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
119:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
119:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
120:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
120:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
121:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
121:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
122:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
122:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
123:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
123:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
124:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
124:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
125:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
125:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
126:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
126:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
127:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
127:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
128:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
128:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
129:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
129:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
130:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
130:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
131:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
131:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
132:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
132:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
133:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
133:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
134:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
134:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
135:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
135:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
136:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
136:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
137:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
137:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
138:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
138:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
139:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
139:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
140:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
140:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
141:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
141:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
142:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
142:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
143:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
143:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
144:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
144:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
145:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
145:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
146:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
146:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
147:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
147:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
148:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
148:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
149:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
149:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
150:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
150:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
151:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
151:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
152:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
152:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
153:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
153:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
154:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
154:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
155:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
155:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
156:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
156:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
157:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
157:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
158:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
158:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
159:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
159:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
160:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
160:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
161:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
161:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
162:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
162:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
163:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
163:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
164:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
164:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
165:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
165:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
166:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
166:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
167:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
167:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
168:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
168:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
169:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
169:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
170:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
170:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
171:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
171:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
172:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
172:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
173:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
173:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
174:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
174:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
175:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
175:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
176:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
176:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
177:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
177:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
178:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
178:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
179:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
179:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
180:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
180:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
181:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
181:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
182:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
182:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
183:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
183:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
184:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
184:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
185:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
185:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
186:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
186:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
187:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
187:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
188:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
188:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
189:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
189:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
190:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
190:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
191:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
191:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
192:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
192:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
193:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
193:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
194:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
194:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
195:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
195:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
196:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
196:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
197:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
197:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
198:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
198:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
199:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
199:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
200:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
200:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
201:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
201:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
202:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
202:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
203:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
203:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
204:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
204:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
205:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
205:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
206:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
206:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
207:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
207:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
208:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
208:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
209:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
209:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
210:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
210:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
211:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
211:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
212:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
212:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
213:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
213:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
214:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
214:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
215:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
215:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
216:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
216:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
217:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
217:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
218:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
218:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
219:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
219:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
220:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
220:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
221:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
221:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
222:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
222:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
223:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
223:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
224:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
224:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
225:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
225:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
226:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
226:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
227:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
227:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
228:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
228:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
229:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
229:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
230:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
230:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
231:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
231:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
232:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
232:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
233:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
233:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
234:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
234:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
235:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
235:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
236:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
236:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
237:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
237:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
238:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
238:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
239:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
239:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
240:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
240:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
241:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
241:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
242:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
242:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
243:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
243:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
244:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
244:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
245:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
245:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
246:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
246:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
247:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
247:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
248:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
248:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
249:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
249:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
250:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
250:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
251:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
251:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
252:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
252:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
253:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
253:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
254:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
254:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
255:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
255:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
256:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
256:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
257:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
257:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
258:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
258:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
259:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
259:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
260:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
260:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
261:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
261:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
262:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
262:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
263:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
263:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
264:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
264:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
265:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
265:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
266:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
266:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
267:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
267:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
268:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
268:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
269:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
269:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
270:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
270:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
271:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
271:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
272:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
272:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
273:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
273:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
274:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
274:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
275:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
275:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
276:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
276:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
277:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
277:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
278:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
278:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
279:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
279:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
280:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
280:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
281:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
281:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
282:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
282:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
283:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
283:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
284:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
284:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
285:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
285:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
286:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
286:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
287:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
287:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
288:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
288:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
289:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
289:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
290:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
290:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
291:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
291:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
292:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
292:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
293:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
293:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
294:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
294:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
295:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
295:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
296:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
296:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
297:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
297:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
298:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
298:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
299:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
299:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
300:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
300:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
301:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
301:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
302:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
302:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
303:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
303:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
304:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
304:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
305:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
305:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
306:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
306:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
307:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
307:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
308:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
308:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
309:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
309:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
310:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
310:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
311:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
311:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
312:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
312:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
313:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
313:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
314:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
314:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
315:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
315:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
316:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
316:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
317:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
317:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
318:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
318:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
319:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
319:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
320:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
320:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
321:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
321:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
322:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
322:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
323:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
323:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
324:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
324:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
325:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
325:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
326:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
326:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
327:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
327:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
328:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
328:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
329:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
329:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
330:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
330:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
331:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
331:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
332:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
332:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
333:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
333:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
334:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
334:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
335:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
335:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
336:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
336:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
337:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
337:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
338:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
338:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
339:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
339:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
340:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
340:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
341:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
341:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
342:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
342:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
343:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
343:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
344:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
344:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
345:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
345:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
346:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
346:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
347:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
347:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
348:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
348:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
349:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
349:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
350:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
350:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
351:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
351:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
352:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
352:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
353:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
353:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
354:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
354:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
355:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
355:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
356:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
356:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
357:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
357:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
358:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
358:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
359:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
359:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
360:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
360:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
361:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
361:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
362:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
362:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
363:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
363:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
364:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
364:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
365:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
365:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
366:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
366:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
367:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
367:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
368:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
368:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
369:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
369:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
370:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
370:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
371:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
371:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
372:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
372:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
373:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
373:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
374:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
374:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
375:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
375:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
376:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
376:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
377:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
377:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
378:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
378:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
379:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
379:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
380:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
380:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
381:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
381:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
382:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
382:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
383:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
383:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
384:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
384:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
385:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
385:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
386:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
386:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
387:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
387:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
388:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
388:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
389:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
389:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
390:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
390:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
391:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
391:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
392:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
392:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
393:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
393:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
394:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
394:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
395:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
395:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
396:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
396:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
397:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
397:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
398:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
398:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
399:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
399:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
400:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
400:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
401:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
401:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
402:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
402:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
403:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
403:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
404:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
404:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
405:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
405:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
406:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
406:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
407:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
407:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
408:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
408:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
409:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
409:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
410:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
410:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
411:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
411:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
412:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
412:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
413:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
413:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
414:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
414:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
415:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
415:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
416:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
416:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
417:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
417:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
418:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
418:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
419:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
419:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
420:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
420:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
421:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
421:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
422:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
422:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
423:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
423:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
424:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
424:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
425:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
425:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
426:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
426:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
427:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
427:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
428:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
428:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
429:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
429:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
430:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
430:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
431:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
431:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
432:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
432:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
433:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
433:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
434:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
434:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
435:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
435:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
436:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
436:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
437:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
437:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
438:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
438:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
439:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
439:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
440:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
440:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
441:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
441:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
442:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
442:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
443:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
443:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
444:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
444:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
445:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
445:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
446:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
446:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
447:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
447:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
448:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
448:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
449:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
449:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
450:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
450:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
451:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
451:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
452:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
452:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
453:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
453:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
454:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
454:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
455:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
455:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
456:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
456:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
457:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
457:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
458:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
458:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
459:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
459:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
460:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
460:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
461:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
461:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
462:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
462:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
463:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
463:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
464:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
464:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
465:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
465:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
466:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
466:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
467:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
467:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
468:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
468:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
469:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
469:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
470:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
470:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
471:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
471:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
472:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
472:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
473:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
473:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
474:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
474:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
475:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
475:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
476:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
476:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
477:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
477:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
478:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
478:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
479:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
479:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
480:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
480:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
481:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
481:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
482:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
482:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
483:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
483:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
484:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
484:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
485:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
485:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
486:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
486:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
487:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
487:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
488:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
488:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
489:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
489:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
490:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
490:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
491:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
491:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
492:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
492:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
493:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
493:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
494:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
494:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
495:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
495:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
496:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
496:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
497:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
497:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
498:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
498:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
499:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
499:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
500:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
500:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
501:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
501:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
502:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
502:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
503:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
503:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
504:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
504:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
505:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
505:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
506:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
506:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
507:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
507:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
508:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
508:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
509:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
509:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
510:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
510:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
511:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
511:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
512:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
512:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
513:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
513:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
514:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
514:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
515:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
515:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
516:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
516:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
517:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
517:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
518:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
518:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
519:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
519:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
520:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
520:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
521:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
521:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
522:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
522:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
523:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
523:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
524:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
524:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
525:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
525:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
526:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
526:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
527:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
527:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
528:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
528:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
529:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
529:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
530:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
530:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
531:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
531:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
532:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
532:30 ..... Arabic Varieties  
533:00 ..... Arabic Varieties  
533:3



## Sharaf promises support for journalists federation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Information Minister Laila Sharaf Wednesday pledged Jordan's full support for the Arab Journalists Federation (AJF) and said that Jordan hopes that the federation will in the future co-ordinate fully with the Jordanian Journalists Association.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with the delegations attending the AJF meeting currently going on in Amman.

She said that Jordan will raise the question of supporting the federation materially and morally at a future meeting of Arab information ministers.

Mrs. Sharaf replied to questions

put to her at the meeting on Jordan's stand toward current Arab affairs and the Middle East question.

AJF President Sa'd Qasem Hamoudi spoke at the meeting voicing the federation's appreciation to the minister for patronising their meeting explained the AJF's activities and future programmes as describing the seminars and conferences it has held in the past.

Mrs. Sharaf Tuesday addressed the opening session of the AJF meeting at which she stressed the role of journalists in the Arab Nation's social and economic fields.

## Argentine president receives Jordan's envoy

BUENOS AIRES (J.T.) — Argentine President Raoul Alfonsín received the credentials of the Jordanian ambassador to Chile, Samir Al Farah, as a non-resident Jordanian ambassador to Argentina.

Mr. Farah conveyed to President Alfonsín the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein to the Argentinean people and wished them continued progress and prosperity.

President Alfonsín praised King Hussein's courageous political

stands both at the Arab and international levels.

President Alfonsín also wished King Hussein health and happiness and the Jordanian people continued progress and prosperity.

Mr. Farah will shortly be moving to Brasília as the single Jordanian ambassador in South America will cease to be centred in Chile and will instead be situated in Brazil, primarily because of its more central geographical location.

## New stamp marks Israeli attack on Iraqi reactor

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Communications Wednesday issued a postage stamp to commemorate the third anniversary of Israel's air raid on Iraq's Osirak nuclear reactor near Baghdad.

The stamp, which will be distributed to all post offices in the country, was printed to condemn the Zionist aggression and to underline Arab solidarity with Iraq against aggression, according to

ministry Under Secretary Mansour Ibn Tarif.

He said that the stamp reflects the criminal actions of Zionism against an Arab scientific institution which Iraq had hoped would help it to carry out scientific research for peaceful purposes.

The stamp will be in three denominations: 40 fils, 60 fils, and 100 fils, he said.

## Civil servants' degrees must be endorsed, says 'Obeidat

AMMAN (Petra) — Government employees who carry degrees from non-Arab universities should have them sent to the Ministry of Education's certificate equivalence committee for endorsement so that they can claim allowances similar to graduates from Arab universities employed by the government, according to a circular issued Wednesday by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat.

He said that allowances paid to

government employees and civil servants are subject to the status of their degrees and educational qualifications, as provided for in regulations issued in 1977.

In the circular, the prime minister urged both employees who hold degrees from non-Arab universities to abide by the regulations and departments to make sure that the directives are being heeded.

## Alia inaugural flight gives glimpse of cosmopolitan Singapore

Text and Photos By Ara Voskian

AMMAN — Alia. The Royal Jordanian Airline, made its inaugural flight to Singapore on May 24, adding a new destination to the Jordanian national airline's 35 worldwide destinations.

The twice-weekly direct flight to Singapore is Alia's second destination in South-East Asia after Bangkok, to which Alia has been flying since 1975.

The inaugural flight, RJ 182, took off from Queen Alia International Airport with a Jordanian delegation headed by Mrs. Ahmad 'Obeidat, the wife of the prime minister, and which included Alia's President and Chairman of the Board of Directors Ali Ghandour and Director-General of the Department of Tourism Michael Hamarnah. The flight also included representatives of the Jordanian and Singaporean press and members of Alia's folklore troupe.

After nine hours and 15 minutes of non-stop flying, the Lockheed TriStar L-1011 arrived at Singapore's Changi Air-

port where the Jordanian delegation received a warm welcome from Singaporean officials and representatives from tourism and civil aviation departments.

After the official welcoming ceremony, Alia's folklore troupe descended from the aircraft carrying the Jordanian and Alia's flags, and wearing Jordanian national dress, they performed dabkeh dances for their Singaporean and Jordanian spectators.

In the VIP lounge in the airport, Mr. Ghandour gave a press conference, briefing newsmen on Alia's achievements and future plans.

Looking back at Alia in 1963, the year in which it was founded, one can easily see the tremendous achievements the Jordanian carrier has made.

With its fleet of 17 aircraft — five Lockheed TriStar L-1011s, three Boeing 747s, six Boeing 727s and three Boeing 707s — Alia has come a long way since the early days when its fleet consisted of one DC7 and two Dart Herolds, leased from the Royal Jordanian Air Force, which flew to three cities — Jerusalem, Beirut and



Her Majesty Queen Noor, with Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem to her right and Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh on her left and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment

Hamdullah Al Nabulsi next to him, Tuesday review the designs for the new Amman Municipality complex (Petra photo)

## Noor reviews Amman centre designs

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday evening chaired a meeting at the Amman Municipality to discuss and assess a projected plan to build a new headquarters for the municipality.

A design for the new municipality complex has been drawn up in the style of traditional Islamic architecture and will house offices, technical departments, a public library, a town hall, a car

park and a public garden.

The new complex, which will consist of five floors, is to be built on a 36-dunum plot of which 15 dunums will be allotted for the projected car parking area.

The designers gave Queen Noor a detailed briefing on the various aspects of the project, and this was followed by a general discussion.

Attending the session was Pub-

lic Works Minister Rayef Nijem, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hamdullah Nabulsi and senior officials and municipality engineers.

Before the meeting, Queen Noor had a separate meeting with Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh who briefed her on the municipality's projects and programmes.

## Ministry to introduce compulsory school uniforms for male students

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education Wednesday announced that male students at all public, private and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) schools in Jordan will have to wear the same type of school uniform.

The new measure will come into force at the start of the 1984/85 scholastic year, the ministry's director of education, Dr. Izzat Jaradat, said.

Referring to the specifications and style of the new uniforms, Dr. Jaradat said they are of two categories: One for primary and preparatory levels and the other for students in the secondary stage.

As to the former, he said, it will be a two-piece uniform comprising trousers and sweater that will cost between JD 3.5 and JD 4 and will be blue in colour and made of viscose (30 per cent) and polyester (70 per cent).

JD 5.5 and JD 6.

### Availability

The new uniform can be worn in all seasons and will be made available in sufficient quantities to satisfy demand in the local market at fixed prices; for those wishing to make the dress at home, the market will also supply the necessary cloth, Dr. Jaradat pointed out.

He said that all schools in Jordan will receive from the ministry the design for the new dress.

According to Ministry of Education officials, male students in the compulsory stage at government schools in Jordan numbered 274,000 in the 1983/84 year and those in the secondary stage totalled 66,000.

Also there were 28,600 students in the private schools and 69,500 students in UNRWA schools, they added.

### Egalitarian

Students from different areas, social classes and backgrounds will be able to overcome any uneasiness that might be hampering

### Style, colour

Referring to the specifications and style of the new uniforms, Dr. Jaradat said they are of two categories: One for primary and preparatory levels and the other for students in the secondary stage.

As to the former, he said, it will be a two-piece uniform comprising trousers and sweater that will cost between JD 3.5 and JD 4 and will be blue in colour and made of viscose (30 per cent) and polyester (70 per cent).

## Aid shortfall running at \$89m in 1984

## Abu Jihad: Large deficit in joint committee budget

By Lami K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Wednesday said that this year the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of People in the Occupied Arab Territories has received only JD 3,922,000 (about \$11 million) out of the \$100 million originally allocated to it by an Arab summit in Baghdad in 1978.

Deputy Commander of PLO Forces Khalil Al Wazir (better known as Abu Jihad) told the Jordan Times that at a meeting of the committee Wednesday it discussed the implications of the severe deficit in its budget due to the failure of most of the Arab countries to fulfil their financial commitments.

Mr. Wazir said that until now, Saudi Arabia and Algeria were the only two countries which had paid part of their commitment to the committee.

He said Saudi Arabia had paid JD 3,552,000 and Algeria paid JD 370,000.

The Baghdad summit had originally allocated \$100 million to the joint-committee in order to help maintain the economic conditions of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories and to foil Israeli attempts to empty Arab lands.

But, due to different economic and political factors, most Arab countries have failed to fulfil their commitments.

Consequently, the joint committee has been suffering from an ever-increasing deficit in its budget especially as in 1983 it only received a total of \$39 million.

### Joint delegation

Since the revival of the committee's functions last February, as part of the resumption of close co-ordination between Jordan and the PLO, it has embarked on a campaign to convince Arab countries to fulfil their commitments.

Both Mr. Wazir and Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani visited Algeria which later sent a payment of just under \$1 million.

During his last visit to Jordan two weeks ago, PLO Chairman

Yasser Arafat told reporters that his recent tour of the Gulf countries was partly aimed at raising funds for the joint-committee.

Yet, joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves and Mr. Arafat's tour has so far failed to cover the deficit of the joint-committee and Mr. Wazir said that its work will be characterised by austerity and selectivity in the future due to the sharp lack of funds.

### Finance subcommittee

He said that during Wednesday's meeting, a finance subcommittee was formed to draw up a plan to distribute aid and loans according to the funds available and in accordance with committee priorities.

The sub-committee includes Mr. Anani, President of the Palestine National Fund (PNF), Hanna Nasir and Director of the PLO office in Amman with responsibility for the occupied territories Fuad Baiso.

The Wednesday meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar, Minister of Occupied Arab Territories Affairs Shawki Mahmoud, and, on the Palestinian side, by Mr. Wazir, Dr. Nasir, Mr. Baiso, PLO Executive Committee Member Hamed Abu Siyah and PLO Executive Committee Representative in Jordan Brigadier Abdul Razak Al Yahya.

## Archaeology fans look forward to two fieldtrips in month of June

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two half-day fieldtrips to sites near Amman are scheduled this month by the Friends of Archaeology. On Saturday, June 9, Yarmouk University archaeology professor Dr. Zaidan Kafafi will lead a tour of the pottery Neolithic site he is excavating at Er-Ruman, along the Jerash road. This is one of the few pottery Neolithic sites in Jordan, dating from the period 6000-5000 BC, when pottery was first used in the Middle East.

On Friday, June 22, Ms. Alison McQuitty will lead a tour of three Iron Age sites around Amman. Ruin El Malfuf, Khirbet El Khilda and Khirbet Salameh.

### New booklet

Archaeology fans will want to

get hold of an informative new booklet that has just been published by the Department of Antiquities and the American Schools of Oriental Research, the parent organisation of the Amman-based American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR).

Entitled "Economic Development and Archaeology in the Middle East", the 30-page booklet is designed to bridge the gap that exists between archaeologists and the public in the Middle East. By pointing out the importance of archaeological sites to the study of this area's history, the booklet also aims to show that "careful planning and co-operation can provide modern development and archaeological research to be mutually beneficial."

It starts with an overview of the

archaeological remains in Jordan, and discusses where archaeological sites are found and why archaeological remains are so important for both the study of mankind's cultural history and the economic development of modern Arab states. It then outlines specific steps that the public can take to reconcile the need to preserve Jordan's archaeological heritage with the country's contemporary development objectives.

Well illustrated with photographs and a series of lovely drawings of archaeological artifacts, the booklet has been funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and is produced in both Arabic and English versions. It is available from the Department of Antiquities or from ACOR.

## Donations to help fund university scholarships

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan Wednesday announced that two Jordanian benefactors had contributed JD 50,000 and JD 20,000 to the university's budget and voiced appreciation for the contribution which, it said, will be used to finance scholarships.

A spokesman for the university said that Mr. Mohammad Al Taher donated JD 50,000 and Mr. Hamdi Mango donated JD

20,000.

Also Wednesday the university's board of trustees said that it had endorsed the 1984 budget fund.

The sum of JD 20,000 will be used to pay the cost of the post-graduate studies of the university staff abroad, and JD 50,000 will be offered as loans and grants to university students, the board said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Four killed in road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Four people were killed and 133 injured in the 127 road accidents which occurred throughout the country during last week, according to Public Security Department sources here.

### Traders fined for breaking supply rules

AMMAN (Petra) — Sixty-five merchants have been fined JD 40 each by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor has endorsed the sentences.

### Queen Alia College students graduate

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Aia attended graduation ceremony of the third batch of female students from the Queen Alia College held Wednesday at the Palace of Culture. The college's dean delivered a speech in which she reviewed the college's activities and the role of community colleges in graduating trained manpower in all fields. At the end of the celebration, Princess Aia presented the certificates and prizes for excellence to the 286 graduates.

## BRITISH EMBASSY - AMMAN IMPORTANT NOTICE

With effect from June 10th until the end of Ramadan, the visa section of the embassy will be open for visa applications between 09:00 and 12:00 only, daily except Fridays and Saturdays.

## REQUIRED

Required First Class Secretary, capable, excellent command of English and Arabic, able to perform all secretarial duties.

Candidates to apply to:  
P.O. Box 2643  
Amman, Jordan.



The Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, folk dance troupe give an impromptu performance on the tarmac of Changi Airport in Singapore.

### The Island State

Singapore, with its four different cultures, Chinese, Malay, Indian and European — has become a place where East meets West.

The island has a population of two and a half million people, of which 76 per cent are Chinese, 15 per cent are Malay, seven per cent are Indian and Pakistanis and the rest have Japanese or European origins.

Four different religions are practised in the country — Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism.

Whatever their religions and cultural differences, all ethnic groups consider themselves Singaporeans and work hand in hand



**Jordan Times**  
 Established 1975  
 Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAR**  
 Editor: **GEORGE S. HAWATMEH**  
 Senior Editor: **KAMI S. KHOURI**  
 Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
 Telephone: 664320, 664265; Telex: 21-07 ALBAI JO  
 Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.  
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

**Board of Directors:**  
**JUMA A. HAMMAD**  
**RAJA KLISA**  
**MOHAMMAD AMAR**  
**MAHMOUD AL KAYED**  
**Advertising Manager:**  
**FERNANDO FRANCIS**

## Politics in the balance

THE ISRAELI Labour and Likud parties have proved by deeds, not words, that they are in fact two faces of the same coin. The measures which the Labour government of Levy Eshkol started after the June war of 1967 were completed by the Likud government of Menachem Begin as soon as it came to power in May 1977. The settlements which were 45 in 1977 became 172 under Begin and the proceedings for the annexation of Jerusalem which were started by Labour in June 1967 were later carried through by the Likud which declared that the "united" city will serve as Israel's "eternal capital".

One must remember these facts about the Israeli Labour Party whose leaders hope to make big gains and form a new government following the upcoming general elections on July 23. The party's political committee has just published its manifesto in which it stresses that a future Labour government will complement the settlement programme of the Likud and will continue the drive to build settlements in the Jordan Valley and the other occupied territories. According to the manifesto, a future Labour government will refrain from building new settlements in heavily populated Arab areas, but will continue to create settlements in other areas. It will never contemplate evicting settlers from the present settlements, but will continue to regard Jerusalem as Israel's "united capital" and the seat of government and Knesset. Also according to the manifesto, any future negotiations over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be based not on the concept of Palestinian self-determination, nor on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to establish its own state.

The question is: what has the Israeli Labour Party left for negotiations if the present settlements spread over more than half the West Bank are to be maintained and as long as they will keep Jerusalem as the "united capital" of Israel? What will be left for future negotiations if the settlement policy of the Likud Party will be upheld?

On paper at least it is futile to expect any thing constructive to happen if the Labour Party of Israel is returned to power. But what will actually happen is as yet terribly unclear. Perhaps politics always has something up its sleeve?

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Defending Arab Nation

SAUDI ARABIA'S downing of an Iranian war plane Tuesday underlines the fact that the Iran-Iraq war is in reality a war between the Iranian and the Arab nations. It is a confrontation between the Arabs and the Iranians in the political, and economic fields and therefore involves all the Arabs not only Iraq or just the Arabian Gulf states. It is true that Iraq alone is fighting the war, but it is doing so in defence of the whole Arab Nation and to protect the other Arab states in the Gulf and in the Arabian peninsula and north Africa. Arab states not involved directly or indirectly in the war are wrong to believe that the fighting is far away from them or that the war can never reach them, since the Iranians are bent on carrying out an expansionist plan at the expense of Arab lands, and therefore, no one can remain neutral in this war as every Arab state is threatened.

As we follow the continuous threats that come out of Tehran against the Arab states which support Iraq in the war we also realise that this war can be ended once and for all when the Arabs are united and when they have a unified strategy to confront the common enemy. We believe that none of the superpowers nor any other country can end this war, but only the Arabs themselves, that is once they realise that it is a threat to them all. If Iraq comes out victorious, then the Arab Nation's dignity is safeguarded and preserved but if it is defeated, then the whole Arab Nation will have to face the prospect of falling under Iranian hegemony and expansionism.

#### Al Dustour: Symbol of Arab unity

KING HUSSEIN'S visit to Kuwait came amid increasing signs that the Iranians are about to launch a new offensive against Iraq and as the tension in the Gulf grows more and more. His Kuwait trip and a similar one earlier to Bahrain serves as a clear message to the Arab Nation that all should stand together in the face of the common enemy. The Arabs should mobilise all their human material and financial resources for the defence of Arab land in Iraq and in the Gulf. Now that all peace efforts have failed to make Iran refrain from pursuing the war further and widening the aggression in the region, the Arabs have only one alternative: To fully support Iraq in its war with Iran and to join their ranks in defence of any Arab state in the Gulf that might fall victim to aggression.

This Gulf War, which has been raging for the past 44 months due to Iran's intransigence, is now assuming very serious dimensions with the Iranians attempting to raid Saudi Arabian territory and to involve Gulf states in the war. It has become clear now that the Iranians have certain ambitions and they are trying to fulfil them, and it is the duty of all Arabs to stand together in the face of such ambitions and aggression.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Iran's hegemonic plans

THE MASSING of Iranian troops along the southern Iraqi border and the failure of mediation efforts to end the war have revealed to the world that Iran has decided to go ahead with its plans to impose its hegemony over the Gulf region and to control the destiny of the Arab Gulf states. Therefore, the Gulf states and Iraq now find themselves in the same boat fighting together the common enemy and mobilising all their resources to repel the aggression. Iran made no secret of its preparations for the war and has paved the way for it by attempting to raid Saudi territory and to endanger shipping in the Gulf.

It is no doubt trying to divert the Gulf states' attention from its real goals and objectives in the region and cover up for its preparations to storm Iraq's borders with the hope of occupying southern Iraq including the city of Basra. Iran undoubtedly has begun to feel the pinch after Iraq has tightened its blockade around Kharg island preventing Iranian oil supplies from finding their way to world markets. Therefore, Iran is preparing for a last-ditch attempt to find an outlet, but, in so doing, it is endangering the interests of other Arab states and world nations. It has therefore become necessary for all the Arabs to put an end to Iran's ambitions and end the war now before it is too late.

# Arab unemployment needs thorough re-assessment

By P.V. Vivekanand

NO-ONE COULD have predicted a decade earlier that a serious unemployment crisis could confront the Arab World in the 1980s, necessitating a thorough study of the demand and availability of skilled and unskilled Arab manpower.

The oil boom which the late 1960s and 1970s brought to parts of the Arab World, especially the Arab Gulf states, has been waning off since the beginning of the current decade because of the glut in the world oil market and cut in oil production and prices. The reduction of oil production and prices have also seriously, albeit indirectly, affected the manpower situation in the Arab World as a whole.

The revenues generated by oil presented the Gulf Arab states with new opportunities for development and an accelerated programme of business and industry was initiated in the Gulf in the early '70s.

Since the Gulf Arab citizens were relatively unprepared for the accelerated development process in terms of their education and vocational orientation, the rest of the Arab World, most notably Egypt, Sudan, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, found ample opportunities for their skilled and unskilled manpower to find employment in the Gulf.

The number of businesses and industries went up in the Gulf, especially in the field of construction and construction-related enterprises and as a result more and more opportunities were available for both Arab as well as other Asian labour force. As the number of expatriates went up in the Gulf so did various personnel-related businesses and industries which catered to their requirements.

However, some aspects of the development programmes adopted by some of the Gulf Arab states were too ambitious and did not take into consideration current and projected requirements of the country. This shortcoming resulted in non-proportionate distribution of finances and financial commitments of various projects in relation to actual requirements and in turn blocked finances.

For instance, the construction industry, which attracted the maximum number of local investors and which employed the highest number of skilled and unskilled labourers in the '70s, is virtually at a standstill in some Gulf states. Housing units and commercial buildings outnumber the current requirements and by far the projections for another five to 10 years.

As the construction industry slackened, the labour force employed in the field suffered. By now most of the expatriate manpower in construction has returned to their home countries only to find that little work is available and that too not at attractive returns as was the case in the Gulf. Sim-

ultaneous with the departure of the construction labour force, other businesses and industries catering to the requirements of personnel employed in construction also had to close down in a chain reaction to the slack.

Another aspect of the outflow of skilled labour on non-oil-producing Arab states is the influx of foreign labour. While their locally skilled labourers found it financially more attractive to work in the Gulf, similar workers from Asian countries found ample job opportunities in the vacuum left behind.

The Asian workers, who came from relatively low-income countries, found the job opportunities attractive although the income was far below Gulf standards.

Now that the Gulf boom in fading, non-oil-producing countries are faced with the dilemma of having a large foreign work force in their land while a big number of their own citizens is returning.

Jordan, one of the countries facing such a situation, has already moved to minimise the number of foreign workers. Newly-enacted laws and regulations are expected to help the country to a significant extent in alleviating the problem of finding employment for its own work force returning from the Gulf and new candidates

who come out of the country's universities and schools every year. However, Jordan has not been much affected by the past decade's outflow of local skilled workers because the country had been closely monitoring and controlling the situation, retaining the essential categories of manpower in the country to continue internal development projects.

#### Other factors

The slack in the world oil market, which has resulted in serious setbacks in incoming revenues for the oil-producing Arab states thereby hampering the development process, is only one of the factors contributing to the current manpower crisis in the Arab World.

Some of the other reasons could be attributed to:

- the increasing number of skilled labourers and limited opportunities in the Arab World;
- re-gear programmes in the Gulf oriented towards generating skilled local manpower;
- tough competition from some of the Asian countries.

The current situation calls for a thorough study of the manpower demand and availability in the Arab World as a whole and projections for another decade.

The study should be aimed at:

- determining and pinpointing the availability of skilled and unskilled manpower in individual Arab states;
- formulating means to alleviate the current crisis and seeking to forestall any occurrence of the situation in the future;
- drawing up a system under which skilled and unskilled Arab manpower could be automatically absorbed within the Arab World without adversely affecting the economies and the development processes of individual Arab states;
- and eliminating factors of competition from all sources for employment opportunities in any part of the Arab World.

As it was witnessed in the case of the Gulf Arab states, one of the vulnerable spots in any developing country's economy is the availability or unavailability of qualified local personnel. So, the study should also aim at formulating a definite programme based on projected requirements and demand to create an effective labour force, skilled and qualified to tackle any aspect of a developing country's growing economy and development process.

The right forum to prepare a unified Arab plan to prepare the current crisis and to formulate a joint future strategy is the Arab League. The first step in drawing up an effective plan should be the collection of information and data from all Arab countries, and for this simple reason it is essential that the league should initiate the process.

Once the cumbersome data is collected from various sources in the Arab countries, notably the labour ministries, statistics departments and vocational training centres, the information should be categorised and classified to signify demand and availability, excess if any, projections for a fixed number of years and the optimum number of skilled workers in various fields whom individual countries can absorb in their own economies and development projects.

An objective analysis of the information so collected and categorised should follow to determine which individual Arab country can make use of available manpower in another without disturbing the latter's own development process.

The analysis should also be aimed at determining specific requirements of technically skilled manpower, current and projected in individual Arab states.

Recommendations should be made on the basis of the analysis, which should be updated from time to time, on setting up employment-oriented projects and vocational training centres financed by joint Arab funds in various parts of the Arab World.

P.V. Vivekanand is on the staff of the Jordan Times.

## Lebanese civilians wait for hours in sun at Israeli checkpoint

By Alistair Lyon  
 Reuter

BATER, Lebanon — The young Lebanese civilian pitched forward to the dust, fainting as he crossed the "border" dividing the Israeli-occupied South from the rest of Lebanon.

For hours he had stood in the summer heat with scores of his compatriots near this village about 40 kilometres southeast of Beirut, waiting to leave Israeli-held territory as Israeli troops and plainclothes security men made long identity checks.

It was nearly two years to the day since Israeli invaded Lebanon on June 6, 1982.

"Get up, others here are older than you," shouted a young Israeli soldier before allowing two men from the ragged line to splash water over the sun-stroke victim's head.

Five minutes later another Is-

raeli soldier ran out with a jerrycan of water for those still waiting their turn.

Bater lies on a narrow potholed mountain road which had been the only passage to the South since fighting between mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party fighters and the Lebanese army backed by Christian Militiamen shut the main coastal highway in February.

Asked why such long waits were imposed on people leaving the South, an Israeli soldier at the checkpoint argued "You don't understand. Terrorists have escaped from Ansar (Israel's main prison camp in South Lebanon) and we must catch them."

Moments later, a distressed man approached the soldier to ask him to stop people pushing to the front of the queue, where he said he had waited for over five hours. "Punch them!" the soldier advised. "If you Lebanese can't settle

these problems yourselves, how can you sort out your country?" he added snobbishly.

Taxi-drivers said a small girl died of heat exhaustion recently as she waited in a car at the Bater crossing. Her distraught mother was said to have begun burling stones at Israeli soldiers, who turned her back with warning shots.

Lebanon's new government says its top priority is to liberate the South from Israeli occupation.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami began contacting international human rights organisations and the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council recently to complain about Israel's "inhuman" practices in South Lebanon.

An Israeli military spokesman at Kfar Falous, near Sidon, said the Israeli army a few days ago distributed leaflets to people waiting at Bater apologising for the restrictions, which sounded ironic

at the time. The traffic hold-ups at Bater, where trucks and cars sometimes wait for days, have helped choke the economy of the South, which is traditionally dependent on exports of agricultural produce.

Few trucks now try to reach markets to Beirut and elsewhere with locally-grown fruit and vegetables because the produce cannot survive the delays on the road.

Lorries carrying Israeli agricultural produce are said to pass unhindered. Melons are now plentiful in Beirut, although it is several weeks before domestic varieties will be ripe.

Southern farmers say they cannot compete with cheap Israeli farm goods and are producing at a loss.

Merchants in Sidon and Tyre complain that the cost of transport has risen six-fold because of Israeli measures and "taxes" imposed by militias controlling sections of

the road. Ladeo lorries pay at least 400 Lebanese pounds (\$65) to the Israeli-made "South Lebanon Army" each time they enter or leave the Christian town to Jezzine. There are graduated charges for pickup trucks and taxis.

Lebanese must obtain Israeli permits to cross at Bater. Nazih Bizri, parliamentary deputy for Sidon, echoed widespread complaints when he told Reuters people often had to wait hours at Kfar Falous or pay Lebanese mid-dlemen to get the permits.

"Sometimes the Israelis refuse to issue permits or tear them up when their holders arrive at Bater," he added.

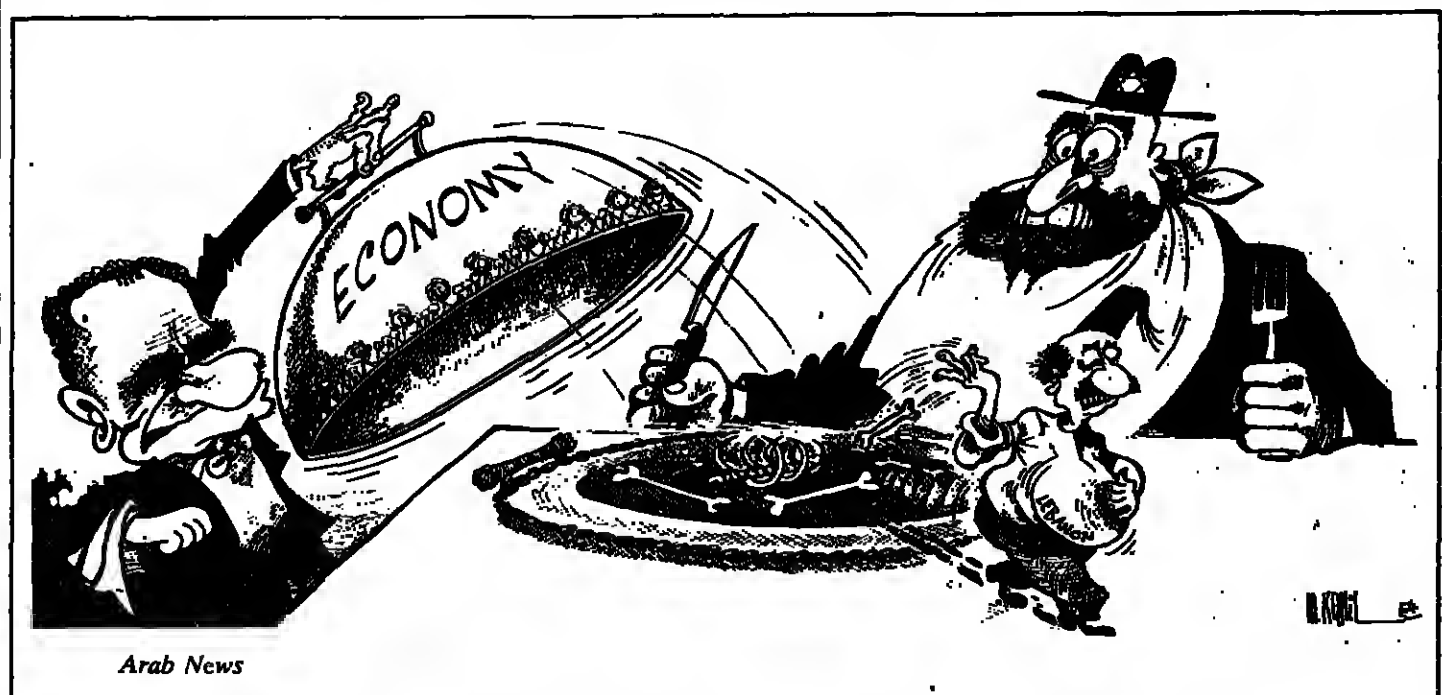
People wishing to enter the South must apply for permits at the Israeli Liaison Bureau at Dbayeh, north of Beirut. Israel has not complied with a recent request from the Lebanese government that it shut the Dbayeh office.

The spokesman in Kfar Falous, Captain Eytan Agmon, denied Israel was deliberately impeding communications or dumping its goods in the South.

"If Israeli goods are sold in Lebanon, it means someone wants to buy them," he said. "It's just fair competition." Capt. Agmon alleged Israel was not responsible for closing the coastal highway, held by the pro-Israeli "Lebanese Forces" militia between the Israeli front line at the Awali River and the Damour river 15 kilometres to the north.

The "Lebanese Forces" and the PSP, which controls inland villages overlooking the road, both deny responsibility for the closure.

In March the Israelis acted as brokers for a truce between rival militias in the Kharroub region which they enforce by sending armoured patrols north of the Awali.



## Israel faces dilemma after 2-year occupation

By Nicolas B. Tatro  
 Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Israel's government is caught in a dilemma two years after invading Lebanon — it is afraid to withdraw Israel's army but is equally fearful of staying.

The result has been a confusion of policy that has increased the hostility of the almost one million Lebanese who live in Israeli-occupied South Lebanon.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens appears to have shelved plans for a staged pullback of Israeli troops. Instead, he has thinned out his forces to ease political pressure at home and clamped down on the flow of people and goods into the Israeli zone, hoping to reduce attacks by the Lebanese National Resistance Front.

These local measures have alienated the local population, who are angered that they cannot trade or travel freely, and some pro-Israelis say the reduced Israeli force is failing to provide security except for its own soldiers.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government, facing elections July 23, is apparently unwilling to gamble on a withdrawal — fearing that renewed attacks on Israel's

northern settlements would rebound on his Likud coalition which launched the so-called "Operation Peace for Galilee" on June 6, 1982.

Shamir has vowed that Israel will withdraw "soon" but has set a target date and insisted that the soldiers cannot leave until Israel's northern border is secure.

The collapse of the Lebanese Army in February and the turn of Lebanon's new government towards Syria have frustrated Israeli plans for the Lebanese to guarantee security to South Lebanon.

Shamir's main hopes for pulling out Israeli troops now appear to centre on the creation of an effective proxy force. But the approximately 2,000 predominantly Christian militiamen of the Israeli-backed so-called South Lebanon Army are viewed with deep suspicion by a mostly Muslim population and it will take many months to build the militia into a competent fighting force.

Opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said in an interview with the Associated Press last week that he would try to bring Israeli troops back in three to six months of taking office. But even with a Labour victory, Israel's

involvement in Lebanon would continue — perhaps indefinitely. "We believe the best solution is that Israel maintain an early warning posture in the southern part of Lebanon and keep our army on the frontier," Peres said. "The army is very mobile and can respond quickly to any menace and if it will be necessary, the army can cross."

Israel's invasion has been costly. A total of 583 Israelis have died in Lebanon, 3,400 soldiers have been wounded and 10 Israelis have been captured. The Bank of Israel last month estimated that the war's cost to the state budget was \$900 million, excluding indirect economic losses sustained by thousands of Israelis who missed work to spend more time on army reserve duty.

Attacks on Israeli soldiers have continued on a daily basis even though reports from Beirut have said that Israel cut its force from a war-time high of 30,000 to about 10,000 to 15,000. More than 40 ambushes, bombings and snipings were reported in May. Four Israelis were killed and 19 wounded in the attacks.

Briefing Israeli reporters this week, army chief of intelligence

Maj. Gen. Ehud Barak echoed other Israeli officials who have warned that more attacks will mean a longer Israeli stay.

"In the long term, the process of hostility is likely to become the dominant process which will determine the face of things," Barak said.

For now, Shamir's government is not changing its position and suggesting that it will refuse to negotiate a withdrawal if Lebanon's Prime Minister Rashid Karami carries through with a promise to close the Israeli liaison office in suburban Beirut.

The office is the last symbol of Israel's grand plan to re-order Lebanon by driving out Palestinian freedom fighters and turning over power to pro-Israeli Lebanese rightwing militias.

Uri Lubrani, the government's chief adviser on Lebanon, told the cabinet last Sunday that "Lebanon has a greater interest than Israel in keeping the office open, since it provides badly-needed communication between the two countries — especially since Israel has pointed out that the issue of South Lebanon can be solved only by direct negotiations between Israel and Lebanon."

## Reagan seeks new foreign policy image

By Jeffrey Antevil  
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan is making subtle but unmistakable changes in emphasis in his foreign policy in an apparent effort to alter his public image as the U.S. Presidential election campaign gets under way in earnest.

Mr. Reagan's bid to trade his hawk's feathers for more doveish plumage was summed up best in his comment to the Irish Parliament Monday: "I tell you today from my heart, America is prepared for peace."

There have been other recent signs, notably:

The president's surprise about-face in his Irish speech from his previous rejection of Moscow's proposal for negotiations on barring the use of force in Europe.

He offered to hold talks on the proposal, which Moscow has made at the 35-nation European Disarmament Conference in Stockholm, if the Soviet Union agreed to discuss Western proposals for detailed military confidence-building measures.

Secretary of State George Shultz' equally unexpected stop in Nicaragua last Friday for his first serious talks with leaders of the leftist Sandinist government, whose terrorist opponents the administration is supporting with arms and money.

Mr. Reagan's visit to China last month despite his earlier condemnation of Peking's leaders and support for the breakaway government on Taiwan.

The changes appear to be in emphasis rather than in the substance of Mr. Reagan's policies.

On U.S. — Soviet relations, for example, he has dropped such name-calling as branding the Soviet Union an "evil empire" and the "focus of evil" in the world.

But as recently as last Saturday, in another Irish speech two days before his relatively conciliatory address to the parliament, he called Moscow "an enormously powerful adversary" and "a strong and

aggressive military machine." He charged that the Soviets and their allies, whom he referred to as "colonies," prohibited public disagreements, the right of assembly, independent labour unions and other fundamental freedoms.

Similarly, with his conservative domestic political allies clearly in mind, Mr. Reagan has continued to stress his commitment to the people of Taiwan and to the anti-Sandinist Nicaraguan "contras" for whom he wants another \$21 million in aid.

Partly in response to Irish demonstrators against his Central American and nuclear arms policies, he insisted Monday that "the United States must not turn its back on the democratic aspirations of the people of Central America."

But there is little doubt Mr. Reagan has adopted a less beligerent tone, heeding political advisers who are worried by recent polls showing strong discontent with his foreign policy.

Many Americans, often a majority, give him negative ratings on foreign affairs in general and on specific issues such as the use of U.S. Marines in Lebanon, the absence of arms talks with Moscow and the growing military role in Central America.

A survey by pollster Louis Harris last month, for example, showed two out of three Americans opposed to Mr. Reagan's policies in Central America and more than 80 per cent wanting more backing for diplomacy and the so-called Contadora peace effort.

Democratic contenders for the nomination to oppose Mr. Reagan in November have made no secret of their plans to use his warlike image as a major issue against him.

Mr. Reagan, with his new attention to peaceful diplomacy, is trying to deprive them of that issue. But his advisers concede this effort could be derailed by unexpected crises or setbacks in Central America, the Iran-Iraq war, or elsewhere.

هنا من الامارات



THE LITERARY CORNER

A pledge for better criticism

# To Jordanian critics with love

A FRIEND, who read my last week's article in the "Literary Corner" of the Jordan Times under the title "He who dares does", phoned to express his surprise and great astonishment at the way George Bernard Shaw criticises Shakespeare.

"What is there to be surprised by?" I asked. "Is it the mere fact that someone dares and criticises the great dramatist and playwright?" "No, not at all," he said, "but it is the way he criticises the bard that surprised me."

"Way! What way? What exactly do you mean?" I asked. "It is a long story, why don't we meet sometime tomorrow and discuss it in detail." And I unhesitatingly agreed.

We met. My friend is a great fan of the literary corners of the Jordan daily papers. He did not wish to leave me in the dark any longer, so he immediately

explained what he meant by the way Shaw criticises Shakespeare. "George Bernard Shaw is simple, to the point, straight forward, and unartificial in his criticism. He reflects very profound and coherent ideas blended with Irish humour, not losing sight of the real goal behind true and genuine criticism," he explained.

"I still do not understand why you see this as surprising," I said impatiently.

"Bear with me just a second," he begged. "Shaw sees a point of criticism and follows it to the end in the most charming manner. Take, for example, what he makes Shakespeare say about his choice of words and sounds: 'I let myself go on the verse: thundering good stuff it was: you could hear the souls of the people crying out in the mere sound of the lines. I didn't bother about the sense; just flung about all the splendid

words I could find. Isn't that fantastic?" he asked in a very plain expression of wonder.

"Yes, but why is all of that surprising?" I asked, demanding a clear-cut answer this time.

He smiled, and gave me that usual subtle look he normally assumes in similar situations. "In your article, you say that the man is widely recognised as second only to Shakespeare among all the British playwrights, don't you?"

"Yes, I do."

"Not only that, but he was also a very highly educated and well-read author. He was one of the most famous critics. Not only in literature but also in music — the world over. And yet, I could understand his criticism; I enjoyed every single word he used in his criticism of the greatest. This is why, my dear friend, I was surprised."

he said, and waited for my comment.

"But why?" Why is this surprising? Isn't that what the great playwright and critic aims at by his criticism: to get his ideas across to you, and to present a good case for the reader to understand and enjoy?" I asked.

"I am used to reading the literary criticism of Al Ra'i, Al Dustour and Sawt Al Shaab inject their literary corners with. They usually make it a point that no one should understand anything they say. I sometimes wonder if they understand what they write. And being a layman in literature, I have always been under the impression that this is how criticism should be — inscribing riddles about total nothingness. It was a great surprise for me to read what Shaw wrote of Shakespeare; I under-

stood. I understood it wholly. I could not believe it. I understand literary criticism; not just any criticism but that written by the Second. "Is this possible?" I asked myself. "Either he is being superficial, or I am becoming a genius," my friend sighed.

"Do you want me to demonstrate how a Jordanian literary critic would write that part I quoted on Shakespeare's self-criticism of his choice of words and sounds?" my friend urged.

"I would be grateful," I answered.

"You would come across something like this: 'Having considered the most profound impact of social struggle on the medieval poetry within the context of the then prevailing blank verse, I let myself go on verse, a matter which was extremely dictated

by a rational choice, thus reflecting in no equivocal terms the early childhood I had. The sounds and words of my plays, although observing the set standards of the Elizabethan form, were utterly void of any metaphysical ramifications, which, if complied with, should help the thoughtful audience realise that life would be extremely fruitless if it lacks the spiritual drive, and should also increase their awareness of their respective classes, and thus help promote the literature they strive to arrive at: literature from the people, by the people and for the people.'

How do you like that?" he asked smilingly, waiting for a comment. I said nothing.

"Did you understand anything?" he asked again.

"..."

— Ahmad Jaber

Randa Habib's Corner

## Lock your car door

EVERY DAY I hear stories concerning car thefts. It seems that the thieves are becoming more daring and experienced.

The most current cases are those of cars parked by their owners for "just a minute" in front of a shop. They leave their cars open with the keys inside, this is a typical case where the thief passes and finds his prey ready for him (or her?). The owner of the car comes back and does not find his car.

Another case is the one similar to what happened to a friend of mine. He had parked his car in front of his office just to take a letter, and from the window he could see his car disappear. Raging mad he took the car of a colleague and followed him, without catching it. The police found it in the afternoon when two thieves were trying to change the number of the chassis.

The other day in Jebel Al Hussein a man had parked his car blocking the way to another car and was trying to bring the driver out of the car. The story was that the first driver had been following the thief in his car from the Sports City. He had borrowed the car of his partner and chased his down to Jebel Al Hussein where he blocked the car and called the police.

Another time and a friend told me that he had witnessed a car theft in a commercial street. The owner of the car went down to buy something and from the shop he saw his car disappear. He went out the shop screaming; people started gathering around him, others were trying to calm him down telling him that the police would find the car within hours, before the man shouted, "But my son, my son is sleeping in the back seat!" I heard the end of the story from the police where I was told that the thief, when discovering that there was a child in the car, panicked, parked the car a bit further down the road and took to his heels.

A little comment I would like to make to the traffic police operating in places where it is written "parking for buying only": We are supposed to leave our cars open (so as not to be fined), but who can guarantee that we would still find the car?

## A living, steak-yielding tractor catches on in the United States

By Donald J. Frederick

WASHINGTON — The water buffalo, an animal long associated with Asia and other remote parts of the world, is doing well in the United States.

The 162 buffaloes imported since 1978 have increased to 325, and scientists at the University of Florida's Centre for Tropical Agriculture are undertaking research that, if successful, would sharply increase their numbers.

That's good news to water buffalo enthusiasts. The uninformed may be intimidated by the animal's great bulk and sweptback horns, but its admirers contend that the water buffalo loves small children, herds as docilely as sheep, is as loyal as a dog, and loves to wallow in the mud like a pig.

### Tasty as beef

Tastings by beef experts in the United States have confirmed what has been known in countries such as the Philippines and Australia for a long time. The flavour of water buffalo steaks equals and sometimes surpasses meat from ordinary cattle.

Few extol the animal's virtues more than Wiland S. Cripe, an assistant dean of veterinary medicine at the University of Florida. Mr. Cripe helped bring the first herd of commercial water buffalo to the United States.

"I envision water buffaloes complementing rather than competing with domestic cattle," says Mr. Cripe. "Their real advantage is the ability to flourish in marginal lands such as swampy or semi-arid areas where cattle would have a hard time finding enough forage."

Small herds of water buffalo are thriving in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, where A.P. "Tony" Leonards, a private owner, is trying to improve the animals' genetic qualities through careful selective breeding.

Despite the promising start, it's unlikely that water buffaloes will ever become widespread in the United States, unless the University of Florida work is successful. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has cut off imports of foreign cattle and water buffaloes to protect domestic herds against hoot and mouth and other diseases.

### Cattle as surrogate mothers

The Florida researchers hope to increase domestic herds by implanting water buffalo embryos in surrogate mothers from domestic cattle herds. An embryo has been successfully transplanted from one water buffalo to another, but it remains to be seen whether an ordinary cow could carry a water buffalo embryo.

"Using hormones, it's possible to superovulate a water buffalo cow and get 20 to 30 embryos a year," says Dr. Hugh Popenoe, director of the Centre. "Sizeable herds of the animals could then be established in a relatively short time."

The United States is one of the few large countries in the world where water buffaloes don't roam in sizeable numbers. The domesticated water buffalo numbers an estimated 180 million — one ninth of the total cattle in the world.

Prized for its meat and milk in many countries, it is also a rich

source of cheese. Mozzarella, one of the most popular cheeses in Europe, comes from buffaloes in Italy.

Besides its nutritional contributions, the creature earns its keep in some places by serving as a "living tractor" that pulls plows, harrows, and heavily laden carts.

In Brazil's Amazon basin, buffalo teams haul boats filled with cargo and tourists through shallows and swamps. Shedding its image as a tropical animal, a hardy breed of water buffalo pulls snow plows in Bulgaria.

### No spare parts

Although its average walking speed is not much more than that of a horse, the buffalo, unlike its mechanical competition, doesn't need gasoline or spare parts, and if treated properly, stays in good working condition for as long as 20 years or more.

One of the gentlest of farm animals, the family water buffalo is often cared for by small boys and girls in rural Asia, who treat it like a family pet. It is not uncommon to see a water buffalo feeding while a young friend lies snoozing on its broad gray back.

An elderly woman in Taiwan told a visiting livestock expert the significance of the water buffalo to many parts of the world: "To my family the buffalo is more important than I am. When I die, they'll weep for me; but if our buffalo dies, they may starve."

People have depended on water buffaloes for centuries. Their crescent horns, coarse skin, wide muzzles, and low-carried heads are depicted on seals struck in the Indus Valley 5,000 years ago — National Geographic feature.



Father and daughter hitch a ride on a water buffalo in the wetlands of Malaysia. One of the gentlest of farm animals, the water buffalo is an important source of milk, cheese, and meat in many parts of

the world. It also serves as a "tractor" by pulling heavy loads. Small herds thrive in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas (National Geographic photo)

## United Nations funds swell with refugee postage stamp sales

By Peter Griffiths

GENEVA — Thousands of people worldwide have been scanning their post over the last few days for portraits of refugees by the Swiss artist Hans Emi.

They are stamp collectors awaiting the first-day covers of a new stamp series issued recently by the United Nations.

The 75-year-old painter was commissioned to design six stamps on the theme "a future for refugees" and the buyers of his tiny portraits are, probably without realising it, the major non-governmental source of U.N. funds.

He said printing, design and administrative costs are kept on low that 75 per cent of last year's gross sales of \$20 million were net profit.

The profit is divided among member nations so that each gets a credit in line with size of its contribution to the U.N.

A committee in New York decides who will be chosen to illustrate each issue. Normally up to 400 artists compete.

Coincidentally stamps, such as the recent series in coordination with the U.N. high commissioner for refugees, come out five or six times yearly in honour of a U.N. activity or agency. They remain on sale for only 12 months, after which they are withdrawn and the remaining stock destroyed.

Certain U.N. stamps printed with errors have become rare collectors' items worth thousands of times their face value.

Occasionally there is controversy over subject matter. Some member nations protested two years ago when a set on the "inalienable rights of the Palestinians" was issued.

**SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM**

- \* Living rooms
- \* Dining rooms
- \* Bedroom sets
- \* Wall units
- \* Lighting fixtures
- \* Club B for children
- \* Modern Danish design
- \* Feather upholstery
- \* Danish-Pack Homes
- \* Tax-free if applicable

The youthful style with an eye to the future

Tel. 663390 Civil defence street

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

**CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISTMO**

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opp. Akilah Hospital.

Airconditioned

Typical Chinese food

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Tel. 41093

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

SPECIAL IFTAR MENU

Daily during Ramadan from Iftar until 8 p.m.

JDS.000 per person

First Circle, Jabal Amman near Ahliya Girls' School

Open Iftar time to midnight during Ramadan

Tel: 38988

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

**ATLANTA Restaurant**

You are kindly invited to enjoy our Ramadan meal after sunset.

**SHAKHSIR Rent A Car**

WHENEVER YOU ARE IN AMMAN, THERE IS NO BETTER CAR TO RENT THAN SHAKHSIR RENT A CAR

Tel. 668958 Middle East Hotel AMMAN, JORDAN

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664090 Tel: 22206 BESMAK JO

Call: New York P.O. Box 85487 AMMAN JORDAN

**GARDENS Restaurant Night Club Bar**

The place for the Gourmet

Delicious Cuisine Fresh Fish Lebanese Mazaas Excellent Service

Tel: 842171 842172

**FINLANDIA**

FINNISH GLASS & CHINA WARE GIFTS OFFICE FURNITURE

Rainbow St. Corner of CMS School Entrance

Tel: 39494

**CHINA RESTAURANT**

ABOVE HOMAN SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Agaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

**ARAB WINGS**

Executive Jet Charter Aircraft Maintenance Middle East and Europe

For details and reservations Call Tel. 91994, 94484, 93486 (24 hrs.)

Tlx: 26608 WINGS JO

**ARAB WINGS**

Executive Jet Charter Aircraft Maintenance Middle East and Europe

For details and reservations Call Tel. 91994, 94484, 93486 (24 hrs.)

Tlx: 26608 WINGS JO

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320



## Secreto wins Epsom Derby

EPSOM, England (R) — Trainer Vincent O'Brien's bid to land a record-equalling seventh Epsom Derby was dramatically foiled by his son Wednesday when Secreto held on to win the famous horse race from 11-8 on favourite El Gran Senor.

In one of the most enthralling finishes to the English classic, 14-1 shot Secreto, trained by David O'Brien, snatched victory by a short head after a neck-and-neck battle for the line with his father's colt, owned by pools magnate Robert Sangster and ridden by Pat Eddery.

There was a touch of controversy after the race when an objection was lodged on the grounds of interference. The two horses appeared to drift together in the tense tussle for victory and a stewards enquiry was called.

But after a 15-minute meeting, the stewards allowed the result to stand and one of the first to congratulate O'Brien on his first Derby success was his 67-year-old father, who said "it's a great day for the family."

Winning jockey, Irishman Christy Roche, said: "I knew he was coming to me. I wasn't going to him. If I had been second I think I would have been awarded the race."

American stallion Northern Dancer, now aged 23, sired both first and second home but as was feared, El Gran Senor's stamina gave out at a crucial stage allowing Secreto to get up and alone for a disappointing third in the Irish 2,000 Guineas.

Mighty Flutter, a 66-1 shot, finished three lengths away third and Alphabatin, the last minute ride for Lester Piggott, a disappointing fifth. But the race — and the day — belonged to the O'Briens.

It was 33-year-old Christy Roche's first Derby success in seven attempts and he admitted: "Sheer courage won it for Secreto today. What kept me going was the thought that the favourite might not stay."

Vincent O'Brien, who was saddling the 28th odds-on favourite in the race's 205-year history, said of El Gran Senor, winner of last month's 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket: "He just didn't quite last the final hundred yards (metres)."

"I'm delighted for David. I said yesterday that he was the one trainer I feared. No one could work harder at it, and this will be a tremendous boost for his career."

Secreto won £227,680 (\$314,200) for his owner, Venezuelan businessman Luigi Migliuti, who has a stud farm in his own country.

Migliuti's wife, Maria Esperanza, an unfamiliar figure to race course officials, even had trouble getting into the winner's enclosure but was eventually allowed through.

The surprise package of the race was third horse Mighty Flutter, whose only victory had been in a maiden race at Newbury. The Dam of the Colt was a half-sister to the Aintree Grand National winner Rustic.

Another outsider, At Talaq, trained at Newmarket by Tom Jones, ran a fine race to finish fourth after leading the field into Tattenham Corner. He took third place in last month's Italian Derby.

### Youth committees formed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian national committee for the International Year of Youth formed, during its meeting held Monday, three committees in research fields. The three groups formed were legislations committee, legislations studying committee for social rehabilitation and youth studies committee.

## Wilander dethrones Noah

PARIS (R) — Yannick Noah's reign as French Open Champion was ended in a gripping quarter-final here Wednesday by Mats Wilander, the Swede he dethroned to win the title last year.

Noah, roared on by the centre court crowd, had looked unstoppable as he blazed in front in the third set, but the imperturbable Swede stemmed the tide to win 7-6, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 in a tremendous fluctuating battle.

Wilander, retaining a cool nerve in the heat, gained the crucial break in the first game of the final set and from then on, the champion was left bravely but vainly chasing his vanishing title.

It was a doubly satisfying win for fourth seed Wilander, the youngest Grand Slam champion when he won here at the age of 17 two years ago but deprived of his crown in straight sets on the same court by Noah last year.

Sixth seed Noah, defending a title no other Frenchman had won since 1946, lost the first set in a tie-break which he led 4-2 only to concede five consecutive points.

That set was drawn out over 74 minutes, and Noah had to fight to save his service in the fourth and eighth games which ran to a combined 11 deuces.

But the 24-year-old French number one got into his stride in the second set, volleying majestically, peppering a few aces, dominating the net and scampering over the court to retrieve

seemingly unreachable shots.

Noah, elastic in reach and stride, burst free of Wilander's attempts to keep him away from the net, and the match swung the champion's way as he broke the Swede's serve three times in a row to take the second set and seized a 3-0 lead in the third.

A single break was enough for Noah in the third, but Wilander, impervious to pressure, tipped the balance again by breaking Noah in the sixth game of the fourth and held on to level the match.

Wilander, who had won all his earlier round matches in straight sets, had started to get his job working where Noah had foiled him before, and one such shot clinched the all-important service break in the first game of the fifth set.

Noah had two break points in the sixth game, but Wilander clawed back to save it and crowned his day by breaking Noah to end a compelling match of over 3½ hours.

Wilander was awaiting the result of the later match between Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl and Andres Gomez of Ecuador to learn his semifinal opponent. The other semifinal Paris Americans John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, reached the last four Tuesday.

Noah, without a major tournament victory since his triumph here last year, rued passing over his chance of winning the tie-

break for the first set. He said he had suffered cramp attacks at the end of the third set and beginning of the fourth.

"He made me run a lot. He played very physically. He seemed to be in good shape so he took advantage of it. We both played better than last year. I served better and he hit much deeper," Noah said.

"It was Mats Wilander playing like he used to. He had some ups and downs at the start of the year, but now he's playing the way he does at the big tournaments."

Wilander, reigning Australian Open Champion, said: "This is the championship I want to win. I prepare more for Paris than any of the other majors. I felt really tired during the second and third sets, but after I achieved a fortunate break in the fourth I suddenly felt refreshed."

### Brady denies reports of move to Inter Milan

ROME (R) — Irish soccer international Liam Brady said Wednesday he had not decided on his future and denied press reports that he had been transferred to Internazionale Milan from Genoa club Sampdoria.

Brady, 28, told Reuters by telephone he had not yet made up his mind. Asked if he might return to Britain, he said: "There is a chance."

Brady, who played for London club Arsenal before coming to Italy in 1980, added that he would make up his mind by the end of June.

Britain's mass-circulation daily The Sun and the Italian Communist Party newspaper L'Unita both said Brady had been moved to Inter Milan.

### THE Daily Crossword

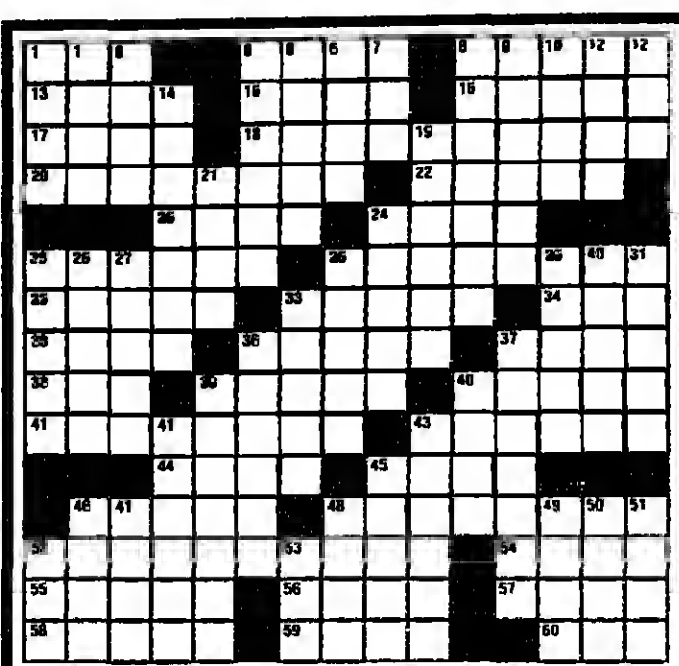
by Frank Geary

ACROSS	25 Securing device	43 After-dinner drink	12 Thesaurus entry, abbr.
1 Majors or Marvin	28 Unpunctuality	44 Western alliance	14 Hired
4 Agreement	32 "Grows in Brooklyn"	45 Legume	19 Venerated
8 Slog	33 Bolt	46 Proverb	21 Irritate
13 Give the once-over	34 — foas for words	48 Chattered	24 Hubs
15 Succulent plant	35 State of mind	52 Showy flower	25 Fla. city
16 Get even with	36 Cherished	54 Uncanny	26 Indians of Okla.
17 Restrain	37 Humorous	55 Ger. port	27 144 places
18 "Destiny"	38 Footlike part	56 Roof	28 Dwelled
20 Auto speed contest	39 Matrons	57 Andrews of films	29 Devoured
22 Icelandic skald	40 Coalace	58 Those who 13A	30 Position
23 Adjutant	41 Of various kinds	59 Vehicle on runners	31 Juliet's sutor
24 On a bill: lenth: pret.		60 Flushed	32 Yellow alloy

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

WICIAW	FOAL	CAMP	1 Nobfaman
AROMA	TIRED	AVEN	2 Czech
BARON	TIRED	VINE	3 Essayist
BERBER	SIGNED	IP	4 Easter
DEEP	EDOM		5 TV sitcom
ALPANTIS	MINARD		6 Cipher
TRIE	TIKOS	NIKIE	7 Fits to a
HOUP	IRADIT	VAN	8 TV series
OWEN	NORRIA	DIAS	9 District
SPRUIS	ENMORLES		10 Stora for a ring
MEAT	ECOL		11 Ship canvas
INDIE	LOIS	ELTODIS	
ALIN	ODIS	DELIVIS	
ALIA	NODG	NEVER	
PIEL	BIEW	DEES	

DOWN	1 Nobfaman
2 Czech	43 Formed into globules
3 Essayist	45 Flecky
4 Easter	46 Host
5 TV sitcom	47 Fla. county
6 Cipher	48 Ring
7 Fits to a	49 Limerick name
8 TV series	50 Piscivorous bird
9 District	51 Pair
10 Stora for a ring	52 Poor grade
11 Ship canvas	53 For a jolly good fellow



©1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Fully furnished two bedrooms, one bedroom, and studio flats for rent, central heating, balconies, colour T.V. W.W. carpet, auto-washing machine with telephone.

Wadi Sagra - near 5th Circle  
J. Amman.  
Tel: 673763, 672342 after 2 p.m.

### FIVE NEW DELUXE FULLY CARPETED FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Each comprise of one bedroom, fully equipped kitchen, living area with a colour TV, dining area, bathroom, central heating and hotwater.

Location: Behind Holiday Inn and Al Dustour newspaper building.  
To view, call: 41 398 or 663362

### FOR RENT

One second-floor deluxe apartment with three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, two bathrooms, and three verandas (one glassed-in) with central heating and telephone. Location: Shm-asseh, between the Professional Association Complex and Ambassador Hotel (near the centre pool from the back street).

Please contact tel: 676810, Amman

### FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, living room, two bathrooms with central heating, telephone and garage.

Location: Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle.  
Tel: 662386

### CAR FOR SALE

MAZDA 323, 1.5 GT. (Hatchback), 1983 model, 11,700 Km. Metallic blue, sun roof, central locking, alloy wheels

plus:

AS NEW, JD 1,750. DUTY NOT PAID.  
TEL: 42079

### DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Each consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, kitchen, maid's room, four bathrooms, three verandas, separate central heating, elevator and telephone. Area: 350 sq.m.

For details please call: 842380

### FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of two floors with deluxe furniture. Ground floor: Consisting of two salons, kitchen, dining room, and veranda.  
First floor: Consisting of three bedrooms, sitting room, two bathrooms.  
The villa has a telephone, central heating, garage and garden.

Location: Tlaa' Al Ali

N.B.: The villa is for a two-year rental period only.  
Tel: 841012 after 11 a.m.

### SEMI VILLA HOUSE FOR RENT WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE

Consisting of three bedrooms, large salon, three verandas, two bathrooms, first floor with garden and central heating.

Location between 4th and 5th Circles.  
Tel: 21540 - 25511

### FIRST RACE 3.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Saeel El Fayz	Amal	Owner	Mostafa	52.5
2- Baahir El Sbael	Hanan	Owner		52.5
3- Mohammad Sulman	Soud	Owner	Daifallah	52.5
4- Fhaid Mtlak	El Anoud	Owner	Fawaz	52.5
5- Shtaiwi El Jamani	M. Osamah	Owner	Ahmad	48
6- Mohammad A. Elnabi	Sholah	Owner	Ibrahim	46.5

### SECOND RACE 3.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- A. Ellatif El Hadid		Tarrad	Owner	50
2- Sa ml Haddadin		Bashar	Owner	50
3- Ha mzh B. El Hadid		Ward	Owner	50
4- Gh alib Haddadin		Fajir	Owner	50
5- Bai'jat Fanous		Fawar	Owner	50
6- Bai'jat Fanous		Ghazal	Owner	50

### THIRD RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Sami Haddadin	Wadhah	Owner	George	54
2- Fhaid Mtlak	Mansour	Owner	Fawaz	54
3- Sakir El Lawansih	Sinyar	Owner		54
4- Bahjat Fanous	Anbar	Owner		52.5
5- Mamdouh El Hadid	Bayan	Owner		52.5
6- Hani El Hadid	Amirah	Owner	Saad	52.5
7- Mohammad Ibrahim	Zahrah	Owner		52.5
8- Ghalib Haddadin	Sayaf	Owner	Zaidan	48

### FOURTH RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nidhal B. El Hadid		Basil	Owner	54
2- Bahjat Fa nous		Sultan	Owner	54
3- Bahjat Fa nous		Sultan	Owner	52.5
4- A. El Latif El Hadid		ElManakiah	Owner	52.5
5- Ghalib Haddadin		Majd	Owner	51
6- Ghalib Haddadin		El Afra	Owner	49.5

### FIFTH RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir St.		Jallab	Ibrahim	54
2- Mamdouh El Hadid		Lazaz	Owner	54
3- Ghalib Haddadin		Rabie	Owner	54
4- Ghalib Haddadin		Nayfah	Owner	52.5
5- Nidhal B. El Hadid		Shima	Owner	52.5
6- Bahjat Fanous		Holwan	Owner	51

### FAKHRI ISHAQAT AND BROS INDUSTRIAL AND TRADING COMPANY

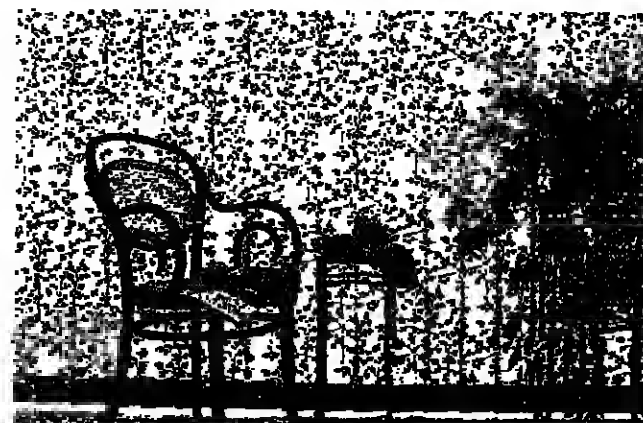
Announces: The opening of the most modern factory for the production of vertical blinds in the country and invites decor centres, banks, institutions, offices, clinics and families to call at our place where you all can find the widest and the best variety of vertical blinds in attractive colours and elegant designs by major West German factories.

Have you completed the furnishing of your office except for the blinds and curtains?  
Do you have good taste in selecting the best things?  
Do you seek the best quality products?  
Do you wish to get more than you pay for?

If so, never hesitate to call at our stores

FAKHRI ISHAQAT AND BROS INDUSTRIAL AND TRADING COMPANY AND SARINA SHOWHOUSE - Baiader Wadi Seer - Main Street Tel: 814428, 814278.

We are also seeking agents for the company throughout the country



Cinema Tel: 677420  
**CONCORD**  
THE CANNON BALL RUN  
Colour American  
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available.

Cinema Tel: 221177  
**AL-HUSSEIN**  
RED BERTS  
(American) Colour  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 25155  
**RAINBOW**  
CLOSED FOR REDECORATION

Cinema Tel: 23171  
**ZAHARAN**  
ESCAPEE  
(Indian) Colour  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 30126  
**BASMAN**  
BENAM  
Colour Indian  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema Tel: 22117  
**PALESTINE**  
1- KARTHAVYA  
(Indian)  
2- ROXY THE OBSTINATE  
(American) In Colour  
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema Tel: 22198  
**RAGHADAN**  
MAN WHO LOST HIS MIND  
(Arabic) Colour  
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

فيلم من الامارات







# South Africa offers to quit Namibia, news agency says

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa will withdraw from South West Africa (Namibia) within two months if Western governments agree to take over the territory's administration and defence, the South African Press Association (SAPA) said Wednesday.

In a report from Bonn quoting official South African sources, SAPA said this was the main message being conveyed to the West by South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha on his current eight-day tour of Europe.

There was no immediate official reaction to the report either in South Africa or from West Germany, where Mr. Botha was Wednesday winding up a three-day visit.

South Africa rules the former West German colony in defiance of the United Nations.

A so-called "contact group" comprising the United States, Canada, West Germany, France and Britain has been seeking a negotiated settlement to the independence issue for several years. Progress has been hampered by South Africa's insistence, supported by the United States, that Namibian independence be linked

to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

It was not clear what conditions might be attached to any South African withdrawal from the disputed territory.

Mr. Botha told West German journalists of the offer Wednesday morning, SAPA said.

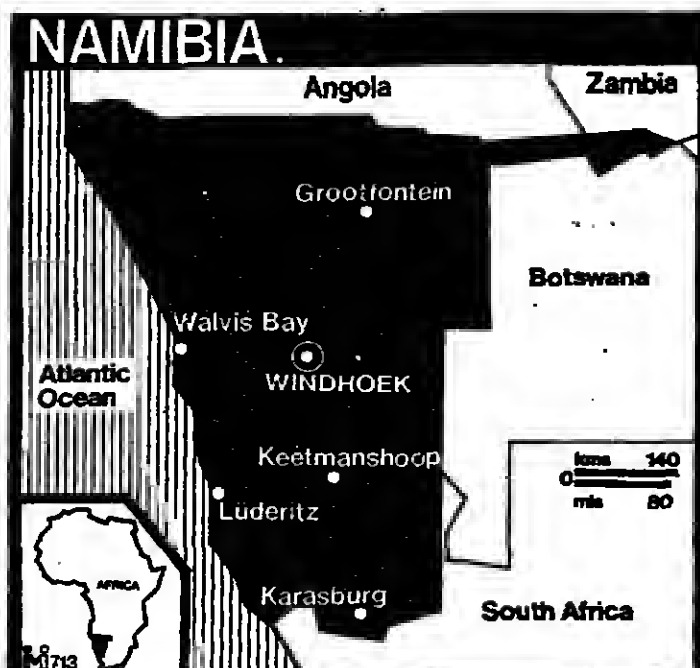
SAPA quoted the sources, with Mr. Botha in West Germany, as saying that if one or more contact group nations could take over the territory's administration, then South Africa would withdraw within two months.

The offer has been put on the agenda of the London Summit of seven industrialised nations Thursday, SAPA said, but South African officials were so far disappointed with the West's response.

When Mr. Botha told British

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher last Saturday that South Africa would withdraw if another state could take over the costly administration, aid and defence for the territory, she told him he

was an optimist, SAPA said. South Africa has rejected accusations from opponents that it is milking the territory of its mineral wealth, which includes large reserves of uranium.



## Salvadoran rebel power seen below U.S. estimates

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The Reagan administration has greatly overestimated the number of left-wing guerrillas fighting El Salvador's backed government, military officials said.

According to Salvadoran intelligence officers and Western military observers, guerrilla forces probably number less than half the top U.S. estimate of 12,000.

In January, Washington publicly boosted its estimates of insurgent forces from a long-standing ceiling of 6,000 to between 9,000 and 12,000 armed combatants.

The observers said they were not sure if Washington's figures were ever accurate and put the total at just over 5,000.

"I think what we were always dealing with was a small, well-trained, well-armed, very well-supplied insurgency and their efficiency made everyone believe there had to be more of them than there really were," one observer said.

Some Western diplomats hel-

ieve the Reagan administration inflated the figures to make it appear that the U.S.-equipped army faced a greater threat from the guerrillas than it really did, so a reluctant Congress would accede to the president's requests for increased military aid to El Salvador.

Even a U.S. embassy official in San Salvador, who declined to be named, admitted that there were no exact figures for the number of guerrillas.

"Those figures (U.S. estimates) are not precise. The guerrillas have not been kind enough to supply us with a daily muster list," he said.

"We switched our estimates publicly after a considerable amount of studies, but to say how many there are today or how many there were eight months ago is virtually impossible."

The guerrillas usually move in small groups, but have been known to mass as many as 1,500 men for an attack.

## D'Aubuisson gets U.S. visa for private visit

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. State Department said Tuesday it has granted permission to Salvadoran rightist leader Roberto D'Aubuisson to make a private visit to the United States.

On at least two occasions over the past six months the U.S. government denied a visa to Mr. D'Aubuisson, who was defeated by Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte in the May 6 presidential elections.

State Department Deputy Spokesman Alan Romberg said Mr. D'Aubuisson was granted a visitor's visa by the U.S. embassy in San Salvador for purposes of private travel. Other officials, speaking privately, said Mr. D'Aubuisson expects to spend between one and two weeks in Florida.

Asked why he was granted a visa after the previous rejections, Mr. Romberg said, "he applied for it and there was no reason not to give it to him." He added that visa requests are examined on a case-by-case basis.

Approval of the request was seen as a conciliatory gesture by the administration, consistent with its efforts to promote support for the democratic process in El Salvador.

Mr. D'Aubuisson has claimed that election outcome was the product of fraud and covert Central Intelligence Agency backing for Mr. Duarte. Mr. D'Aubuisson boycotted Friday's inaugural ceremony despite a personal appeal by Republican U.S. Senator Jesse Helms that he attend.

Sen. Helms, a member of the 11-member official U.S. delegation at the inaugural met privately with Mr. D'Aubuisson Thursday night in San Salvador hours after the embassy approved his visa request.

it and there was no reason not to give it to him." He added that visa requests are examined on a case-by-case basis.

Approval of the request was seen as a conciliatory gesture by the administration, consistent with its efforts to promote support for the democratic process in El Salvador.

Mr. D'Aubuisson has claimed that election outcome was the product of fraud and covert Central Intelligence Agency backing for Mr. Duarte. Mr. D'Aubuisson boycotted Friday's inaugural ceremony despite a personal appeal by Republican U.S. Senator Jesse Helms that he attend.

Sen. Helms, a member of the 11-member official U.S. delegation at the inaugural met privately with Mr. D'Aubuisson Thursday night in San Salvador hours after the embassy approved his visa request.

## U.S. court applies strict rules on political asylum

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court Tuesday upheld strict government standards for granting political asylum, dealing a severe blow to more than 150,000 people at present seeking it in the United States.

The court ruled that anyone seeking asylum must prove "a clear probability" that he would be singled out for persecution if he were deported to his country of origin.

The court unanimously ruled Congress did not intend to ease immigration laws when it amended them in 1980 and reversed a lower court ruling that an alien seeking asylum need only show a well-founded fear that he would be persecuted if deported.

The ruling came in the case of Predrag Stevic, a 33-year-old Chicago house painter who came

from Yugoslavia to the United States in 1976 to visit his sister. Immigration authorities began proceedings to deport him after he overstayed his six-week visa but later granted him a new visa when he married a U.S. citizen in 1977.

But five days after the marriage, Stevic's wife died in a car accident and deportation proceedings were resumed.

Stevic fought deportation on the grounds he would be persecuted in Yugoslavia because of his association with members of Ravna Gora, an anti-Communist group in the United States.

The Supreme Court Tuesday sent his case back to an appeals court to determine whether Stevic should be given another hearing where he could try to prove "a clear probability" of persecution.

## Reagan makes new plea for U.S.-Soviet friendship

POINTE-DU-HOC, France (R) — President Reagan said Wednesday the horrors of World War II made reconciliation between Moscow and Washington necessary in the cause of peace.

The president, who is stressing his desire for détente during an election-year tour of Europe, was speaking during a visit to the Normandy beaches where the 1944 D-Day invasion is being commemorated.

In remarks prepared for the visit, he declared: "In truth, there is no reconciliation we would welcome more than a reconciliation with the Soviet Union so, together, we can lessen the risks of war, now and forever."

His statements, though critical of what he called "Moscow's policy of conquest," were a strong reaffirmation of a speech on Jan. 16, when he urged Soviet leaders to open "a constructive dialogue for peace."

But Mr. Reagan said that the 40th anniversary of D-Day was a fitting occasion to remember the great losses also suffered by the people of the Soviet Union during World War II.

"I tell you from my heart that we in the United States do not want war," he said. "We want to wipe from the face of the earth the

terrible weapons man now has in his hands.

"I tell you we are ready to seize the beachhead — but there must be some sign from the Soviet Union that they are willing to move forward, that they share our desire and love of peace, that they will give up the ways of conquest."

Mr. Reagan pledged that the U.S. would stand by its defence commitments to Western Europe, saying: "The strength of America's allies is vital to the United States, and the American security guarantee is essential to the continued freedom of Europe's democracies."

He added: "We were with you then (in World War II), we are with you now. Your hopes are our hopes and your destiny is our destiny."

He recalled the days of the East-West cold war in the 1950s and spoke of a "great sadness" stemming from the "loss" of East Berlin, Poland and Czechoslovakia to Communism and Soviet influence.

Mr. Reagan said: "The Soviet troops that came to the centre of this continent did not leave when peace came."

"They are still there, uninvited, unwanted, unyielding, almost 40 years after the war."

## Castro invited Jackson, Radio Havana says

MIAMI, Florida (AP) — Cuban President Fidel Castro has invited U.S. Democratic presidential candidate the Rev. Jesse Jackson for a visit this month, Radio Havana said Tuesday.

In a broadcast monitored here, Radio Havana said the Cuban Foreign Ministry issued a communique confirming Rev. Jackson's visit. The broadcast did not mention a specific date, nor did it give other details of the pending visit, first announced Saturday by Rev. Jackson.

"If we can talk with China, if we have diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union, likewise we can talk with Cuba," the black civil rights leader said.

Rev. Jackson said Mr. Castro's invitation had been delivered by Ramon Sanchez-Parodi, director of the Cuban interests section in

the United States. However, a spokesman for the Cuban interests section said Rev. Jackson had sought the invitation from Castro, who agreed to the idea.

The United States and Cuba have not had diplomatic ties in more than 20 years.

"He is free to do what he wants to do," said White House spokesman Larry Speakes. "We have never objected to his travels abroad."

Rev. Jackson said he would also visit Nicaragua, adding that it was time to ease tensions in Central America by talking instead of using force.

Rev. Jackson, who is a strong critic of President Ronald Reagan's policy in Central America, rejected suggestions that he is "meddling" in foreign affairs.

## Leprosy vaccine is tested

VATICAN CITY (AP) — A promising leprosy vaccine is being tested in Venezuela and scientists at a Vatican seminar said researchers "now have the potential to eliminate leprosy as a health problem for future generations."

Carlos Chagas, president of the Pontifical Academy of sciences said in an interview Tuesday that the vaccine has been administered to more than 50 volunteers in Caracas. He said Dr. Jacinto Covatta of Venezuela's National Dermatological Institute was directing the study.

Dr. Chagas, a Brazilian, estimated there are about 10 million to 12 million leprosy sufferers in the world. The ailment, also known as Hansen's Disease, produces skin and nerve lesions which can result in disfigurement if untreated.

The study and other advances in leprosy research were announced in a statement released Monday by 13 scientists from the United States, India, Brazil, Belgium, Norway and Venezuela following a six-day conference on leprosy sponsored by the academy.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) considers leprosy one of the world's three most serious disease problems, along with tuberculosis and malaria and it warned last year that without progress, the disease could spread beyond control.

Dr. Chagas described the vaccine as a mixture of dead

Mycobacterium Leprae, a bacteria which causes the disease, and another vaccine used against tuberculosis.

Dr. Chagas said the clinical tests of the vaccine, developed in Venezuela, began about three years ago, but that the announcement had been withheld "in order not to give any false hopes."

But he said that because of progress in the research, similar tests of the vaccine are planned in other countries, including Brazil and India.

In their statement, the scientists also cited these "dramatic advances" in treating and preventing leprosy:

— Emergence of simple and effective tools for early detection of the disease.

— Use of multi-drug therapy to attack and prevent emergence of strains that are resistant to single drugs.

— The discovery that leprosy can occur in some animals, including armadillos and monkeys, and the contributions these animals can make to basic research in leprosy.

Dr. Chagas said symptoms of the disease develop after about two or three years in armadillos, much sooner than the 10-year incubation period for human beings.

— Preliminary work in gene-

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Resistance chief honoured posthumously

PARIS (R) — The French government, on the 40th anniversary of D-Day, Wednesday conferred the posthumous rank of Marshal of France on General Marie-Pierre Koenig, former commander-in-chief of French Resistance Forces. A cabinet spokesman said Koenig, who died in 1970 aged 77, had been elevated to France's highest military rank because of his services to the nation. Gen. Koenig, a former defence minister, was victor of an historic battle at Bir Hakeim in the Western Desert and later free French leader Gen. Charles de Gaulle's chief of staff before being appointed to head the French forces of the interior in 1944.

### Ex-Playboy Bunny sues for \$250,000

LOS ANGELES (R) — A former Playboy Bunny, Patricia Lenz, Tuesday sued her ex-employers for \$250,000, claiming she was dismissed "for lack of bunny image." If she lacks bunny image, we're all in bad shape," one of her lawyers, Gerald Goldman, said after filing Lenz's civil suit with the Los Angeles superior court. Lenz alleged that Playboy Clubs International dismissed her last June, causing her to suffer humiliation, mental anguish and emotional and physical distress. She asked for \$250,000 in punitive damages and an unspecified amount of general damages. "Bunny image is one man's opinion," Goldman told reporters. "It has nothing to do with age, looks, anything. It has to do with — I hate to say it — a certain sexual image." He said Lenz was one of the most senior Bunnies at her club when she was dismissed. He would not give her age, only to say she was under 45.

### Crowd throws eggs at Kohl

MUENSTER, West Germany (AP) — Hundreds of young people greeted West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl with boos, whistles and eggs Tuesday evening during an outdoor campaign rally for European Parliament elections later this month. At Muenster's Cathedral Square, Mr. Kohl was forced to give a one-hour speech against a continuous chorus of whistles, witnesses said. Some of the eggs and missiles thrown by the crowd just barely missed the chancellor. The witnesses said, Three of those throwing debris were arrested, police said. About 10,000 people gathered to hear the Christian Democratic chancellor in the university city, police said. Of those, at least several hundred were heckling the chancellor, they said. The chancellor was applauded by most of the crowd when he criticised the demonstrators, witnesses said. "This vulgar street terror strikes at the strength of the democratic state," Mr. Kohl said. Mr. Kohl faced a similarly hostile group of demonstrators in Aachen on May 5.

### Forsaken lover releases girlfriend

NEW YORK (AP) — A 21-year-old man upset over a broken romance surrendered Tuesday after holding his former girlfriend hostage for more than 16 hours in a jewelry office, police said. The woman was released unharmed. Jeffrey Stachowicz, of the Borough of Queens, turned himself in at 8:18 a.m. (12:18 GMT), shortly after he gave up his handgun and a shotgun to police negotiators and began talking to his lawyer. Stachowicz made no demands, but apparently was upset over the breakup of his relationship with Miss Sharon Ziegler in April. Police Spokeswoman Alice O'Gilligan said. The young woman had obtained a court order barring Stachowicz from seeing her, police said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
©1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

### ERIC'S ESP

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. Neither vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K J 7 6  
♥ J 4 2  
♦ K 8 2  
♣ A J 6

**EAST**  
♠ Q 4 3  
♥ A 9 8 7 5  
♦ Q 9 4 3  
♣ J 10

**SOUTH**  
♠ A 10 9 8 2  
♥ K  
♦ A 7 6 5  
♣ 10 7 5

The bidding:  
West North East South  
Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♠  
4 ♥ Pass Pass 4 ♠  
Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

Canada's emergence as a world bridge power came in the 1964 World Team Olympiad, when it reached the semifinals. Since then, spearheaded by the technical excellence of Sammy Kehela and the tenacity of Eric Murray, Canada has been a force to be reckoned with, although the breakup of the Murray-Kehela partnership has weakened the team.

Sammy Kehela has always been regarded as one of the world's great technicians. As a result, the considerable skill of Eric Murray has often been overlooked. Here's an example of his card-reading ability from the 1978 World Team Olympiad.

You don't preempt Murray out of the auction. When the bidding got back to him, he had no trouble reopening with four spades, despite the fact that he had, in effect, only 8 working points.

West led the three of hearts, and declarer was faced with a nearly impossible task. He was looking at a heart loser, one in diamonds and perhaps two in clubs. In addition, he had to worry about the queen of trumps.

East won the ace of hearts and shifted to a diamond. Declarer won in dummy with the king and paused to take stock. For his jump to four hearts on little in the way of high cards, it seemed probable that West would have distributional values, so Murray decided to play him for a singleton trump. Declarer cashed the king of trumps and continued with a spade to his ten. He had surmounted one hurdle when West discarded a heart on this trick.

Now Murray found a play that is so simple that it is easy to overlook. He cashed the ace of trumps and led a low diamond toward the eight on the table. If West bopped up with the queen, he would be end played in three suits. To avoid that, he followed low and East won the jack. East could not play a club without setting up a second club trick for declarer, so he returned a heart. Murray countered elegantly by sluffing a club. West won the queen, but the board's jack of hearts was set up to take care of the remaining club loser.

Note that Murray's play cost nothing. If diamonds were 3-3 and East could return a diamond, Murray could still rise with the ace and take a club discard on the 13th diamond.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

MUSIC MAKERS  
By Bernice Gordon

**ACROSS**  
1 Stepping way  
5 Of a continent  
11 Evaporated  
13 Sliced as —  
17 On the brink  
18 Steam bath  
19 Woman  
20 Rivers of Mex.  
21 Composer of "The Barber of Seville"  
24 Ford or Korea  
25 Social insect  
26 Memory  
27 Henry  
28 Art, Indiana  
30 Doctor  
31 Liquor  
32 Early center of the Celtic Church  
33 Lovers  
34 Catechism  
35 Political cartoonist

**DOWN**  
1 Hindu nobleman  
2 In a unit  
3 Conductor Zubin  
4 Roast  
5 On the ground  
6 — — — — —  
7 Laws  
8 Suffice  
9 Ministerial  
10 Fracture in the earth  
11 Freudian term  
12 Tatum's dad  
13 Permeated  
14 Drink  
15 Composer of "Peter Dinklage"  
16 Piece for bells?

**ACROSS**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

**DOWN**  
1 Bridge  
2 Eshers  
3 Dresden  
4 Kind of musical  
5 Cupboard  
6 Love god  
7 Desert of Arabia  
8 Vehicle  
9 Hit's instrument

**ACROSS**  
1 Musical group  
2 Willow tree  
3 Watching over  
4 Carried on  
5 — — — — —  
6 Recipe  
7 Church head  
8 Once round  
9 A trick  
10 Overt  
11 Carnation color

**DOWN**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

MUSIC MAKERS  
By Bernice Gordon

**ACROSS**  
1 Stepping way  
5 Of a continent  
11 Evaporated  
13 Sliced as —  
17 On the brink  
18 Steam bath  
19 Woman  
20 Rivers of Mex.  
21 Composer of "The Barber of Seville"  
24 Ford or Korea  
25 Social insect  
26 Memory  
27 Henry  
28 Art, Indiana  
30 Doctor  
31 Liquor  
32 Early center of the Celtic Church  
33 Lovers  
34 Catechism  
35 Political cartoonist

**DOWN**  
1 Hindu nobleman  
2 In a unit  
3 Conductor Zubin  
4 Roast  
5 On the ground  
6 — — — — —  
7 Laws  
8 Suffice  
9 Ministerial  
10 Fracture in the earth  
11 Freudian term  
12 Tatum's dad  
13 Permeated  
14 Drink  
15 Composer of "Peter Dinklage"  
16 Piece for bells?

**ACROSS**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

**DOWN**  
1 Bridge  
2 Eshers  
3 Dresden  
4 Kind of musical  
5 Cupboard  
6 Love god  
7 Desert of Arabia  
8 Vehicle  
9 Hit's instrument

**ACROSS**  
1 Musical group  
2 Willow tree  
3 Watching over  
4 Carried on  
5 — — — — —  
6 Recipe  
7 Church head  
8 Once round  
9 A trick  
10 Overt  
11 Carnation color

**DOWN**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

MUSIC MAKERS  
By Bernice Gordon

**ACROSS**  
1 Stepping way  
5 Of a continent  
11 Evaporated  
13 Sliced as —  
17 On the brink  
18 Steam bath  
19 Woman  
20 Rivers of Mex.  
21 Composer of "The Barber of Seville"  
24 Ford or Korea  
25 Social insect  
26 Memory  
27 Henry  
28 Art, Indiana  
30 Doctor  
31 Liquor  
32 Early center of the Celtic Church  
33 Lovers  
34 Catechism  
35 Political cartoonist

**DOWN**  
1 Hindu nobleman  
2 In a unit  
3 Conductor Zubin  
4 Roast  
5 On the ground  
6 — — — — —  
7 Laws  
8 Suffice  
9 Ministerial  
10 Fracture in the earth  
11 Freudian term  
12 Tatum's dad  
13 Permeated  
14 Drink  
15 Composer of "Peter Dinklage"  
16 Piece for bells?

**ACROSS**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

**DOWN**  
1 Bridge  
2 Eshers  
3 Dresden  
4 Kind of musical  
5 Cupboard  
6 Love god  
7 Desert of Arabia  
8 Vehicle  
9 Hit's instrument

**ACROSS**  
1 Musical group  
2 Willow tree  
3 Watching over  
4 Carried on  
5 — — — — —  
6 Recipe  
7 Church head  
8 Once round  
9 A trick  
10 Overt  
11 Carnation color

**DOWN**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

MUSIC MAKERS  
By Bernice Gordon

**ACROSS**  
1 Stepping way  
5 Of a continent  
11 Evaporated  
13 Sliced as —  
17 On the brink  
18 Steam bath  
19 Woman  
20 Rivers of Mex.  
21 Composer of "The Barber of Seville"  
24 Ford or Korea  
25 Social insect  
26 Memory  
27 Henry  
28 Art, Indiana  
30 Doctor  
31 Liquor  
32 Early center of the Celtic Church  
33 Lovers  
34 Catechism  
35 Political cartoonist

**DOWN**  
1 Hindu nobleman  
2 In a unit  
3 Conductor Zubin  
4 Roast  
5 On the ground  
6 — — — — —  
7 Laws  
8 Suffice  
9 Ministerial  
10 Fracture in the earth  
11 Freudian term  
12 Tatum's dad  
13 Permeated  
14 Drink  
15 Composer of "Peter Dinklage"  
16 Piece for bells?

**ACROSS**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

**DOWN**  
1 Bridge  
2 Eshers  
3 Dresden  
4 Kind of musical  
5 Cupboard  
6 Love god  
7 Desert of Arabia  
8 Vehicle  
9 Hit's instrument

**ACROSS**  
1 Musical group  
2 Willow tree  
3 Watching over  
4 Carried on  
5 — — — — —  
6 Recipe  
7 Church head  
8 Once round  
9 A trick  
10 Overt  
11 Carnation color

**DOWN**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

MUSIC MAKERS  
By Bernice Gordon

**ACROSS**  
1 Stepping way  
5 Of a continent  
11 Evaporated  
13 Sliced as —  
17 On the brink  
18 Steam bath  
19 Woman  
20 Rivers of Mex.  
21 Composer of "The Barber of Seville"  
24 Ford or Korea  
25 Social insect  
26 Memory  
27 Henry  
28 Art, Indiana  
30 Doctor  
31 Liquor  
32 Early center of the Celtic Church  
33 Lovers  
34 Catechism  
35 Political cartoonist

**DOWN**  
1 Hindu nobleman  
2 In a unit  
3 Conductor Zubin  
4 Roast  
5 On the ground  
6 — — — — —  
7 Laws  
8 Suffice  
9 Ministerial  
10 Fracture in the earth  
11 Freudian term  
12 Tatum's dad  
13 Permeated  
14 Drink  
15 Composer of "Peter Dinklage"  
16 Piece for bells?

**ACROSS**  
1 Eject  
2 Not long  
3 Step in  
4 Walking  
5 Ma. Farrow  
6 Speech of a king  
7 High hat  
8 Hung in folds  
9 Landing place  
10 Crocodile  
11 Bill of fare  
12 Connect

**DOWN</**